The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1899. NUMBER 208

W. H. GAYLORD

Seasonable, Up-to-Date Dress Patterns.

Bargains Everyone Selected Line of Fancy Goods.

Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs.

Call and see our stock which has been carefully selected and contains many beautiful goods—

MAIN STREET, NO. ADAMS

Why Pay Big Profits?

We can meet you half way and give you the benefit of moderate expense. We can save you money.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER NOVELTIES.

WATCH REPAIRING In this line we solicit your work, guaranteeing satisfaction.

White, The Jeweler

80 MAIN STREET.

ONLY the BEST THINGS are Demonstrated at BRAMAN'S.

This week it is . . .

Cudahy's Rex Brand Beef Extract

Both solid and fluid

We have a competent lady who has charge, and all callers will be served and all questions intelligently answered. Special prices will be made to those who wish to buy one-half dozen packages.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

Successful Purpose Is Consistent.

Petty methods and large results are not neighbors.

Pittston Coal

Is great in cleanliness, heat, strength, quantity and service--sensibly economical.

W. G. BAXTER & Co.,

Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST

You May Depend

On every egg that you get at our store, stamped C. Frank Lindley, Riverside. They are absolutely fresh. We expect to be provided with plenty of these eggs in the future to supply our trade. Ask us about Marvel Flour. It is said to be the greatest bread producer made. We guarantee every barrel. Fine Bermuda and Spanish onions. Genuine Deerfoot sausage, R. I. oysters, solid meats in glass bottles. Ingall's sweet cream.

H. A. Sherman.

19 Eagle Street

Telephone 28-5.

NO VERDICT YET.

The Red Tape of General Eagan's Trial.

May Be a Week Before Findings Reach the President for Final Disposition.

CONCERNING THE FINDINGS.

How the General Eagan Court Martial Verdict Will Be Passed Upon.

Special dispatches, Washington, Jan. 28

Colonel Davis, judge advocate of the General Eagan court-martial, was engaged today going over the records of the proceedings in an effort to compass this work and deliver the papers to the secretary of war before the expiration of the day. Officially nothing is yet known of the nature of the verdict. It is improbable that even Secretary Alger is acquainted with it, notwithstanding the fact that all the members of the court-martial were present at a dinner given in their honor at the secretary's home last night.

There is no settled practice regarding the course to be taken in these presidential courts. Army regulations, No. 896, provide, that reports which the judge advocate general may render upon such cases and which require action by the president will be addressed to the secretary of war and will be forwarded through the commanding general of the army for such remarks and recommendations as he may see fit to make. By one construction of this regulation the record of the General Eagan court-martial would be necessarily delivered by the judge advocate general to General Miles, who would transmit it to the secretary of war.

However it may be that the judge advocate general may not render the report upon the case so the routine as prescribed would not necessarily follow. At any rate it is the intention of Judge Advocate Davis to deliver the proceedings of the court, when he has concluded with them, directly to the secretary of war, who may, and probably will, refer the papers to the judge advocate general for a legal review. It is probable the latter officer will consume about a week in the examination of the papers so they will not come before the president before February 5.

There is already awaiting action at the White House, technically, though actually in the hands of the attorney general, a record of the court-martial in the case of Captain Carter of the engineer corps. The case is one of the greatest importance in military jurisprudence and as this occupies the first place on the docket in presidential cases, it is possible the president may decide to postpone action upon the General Eagan case until he has passed upon that of Capt. Carter. Though adjourned without date the General Eagan court-martial still preserves its legal existence and will continue to do so until the findings reached by it have been finally acted upon by the executive. This practice is made necessary by the occasional discovery of error at some stage in the proceedings, which requires such correction as can be administered only by the full court.

NO SKY PILOT WANTED.

Singular Bravado of Tom Salmon, Hanged for Murder.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28—Tom Salmon, former president of Red Lodge Miners' union, who killed Superintendent Connor of Rocky Ford coal mine for discharging him, was hanged yesterday. He refused spiritual consolation saying "I want no minister, priest or sky pilot to show me the road to heaven." He asked as a personal favor that those who followed his body to the grave do not remove their hats, as it was a barabarous custom, and he wanted them protected from pneumonia.

ANOTHER GENEROUS OFFER.

Andrew Carnegie Will Donate $100,000 for Library Purposes on Conditions.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $100,000 for a library building for the state college at Bellefontaine if the state would appropriate $10,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and the museum trustees of the state college present a memorial to the legislature urging the necessity of accepting the offer.

VALUABLE BOOKS DESTROYED.

Fire in the Historic House of Baldwin at North Woburn.

Woburn, Jan. 28—Fire in the historic residence of Laommi Baldwin at North Woburn at midnight burned a valuable collection of books, worth $20,000 It included a subscription to Audobons birds valued at $2,000, and a set of engineering plans valued at $6000. Baldwin was a colonel in Washington's army, and his son originated the Baldwin apple.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL INCREASE.

A Formidable Fleet Now in Process of Construction.

London, Jan. 28—The record of British warships now building contains 11[illegible] vessels ranging from the heaviest battleships to tiny torpedo boat destroyers. The figures show 16 first class ironclads, 36 cruisers, 14 sloops and gunboats, 53 torpedo boat destroyers The armored ships building at a cost of £28,000,000 exceed by two the entire Russian fleet of battleship, and treble the number of armored ships of the American navy. All of these ships will be added to the effective strength of the British navy by March, 1904.

Bonapartist Excitement.

Paris, Jan. 28—During the performance of the "King of Rome" at the Noveaus theater last night a number of Bonapartists clamored approval and at the conclusion hoisted a tri-color flag surmounted by the imperial eagle and shouted "vive l'emperur." Great excitement followed and blows were exchanged.

Suicide Does Not Invalidate.

Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 28—By a decision of the district court the Knights of Pythias lodge is to be compelled to pay $2000 life insurance policy, which before it refused to pay the heirs of Thomas Kinney, on the ground that he committed suicide.

Held Without Bail.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 28—After a second hearing in the case of Michael Milan, charged with burning his wife to death in the house, Milan was held for the grand jury without bail.

Shutting Out Agoncillo.

New York, Jan. 28—The Commercial Cable company announce today that it has been advised by American authorities at Manila that private telegrams in secret language are not to be handled either to or from the Philippines.

Resolutions Favored.

In the senate the concurrent resolution adopted by the New Hampshire legislature urging a speedy ratification of the peace treaty was presented today by Senator Chandler. Senator Butler presented a resolution from the legislature of North Carolina urging the election of senators by the people.

Venezuela Cadet Coming.

In the house a joint resolution was adopted granting the republic of Venezuela the privilege of sending a cadet to West Point academy. The senate bill was passed granting the Rutland & Canadian railroad a right to construct a bridge across Lake Champlain.

TROUBLESOME ENVOY.

Agoncillo Getting Points Inimical to the Administration's Policy.

Denies Advising Filipinos to Fight For Independence.

An Impression That He Is Trying to Keep Himself Before the Public.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The officials at the state epartment are mute respecting the treatment to be accorded Agoncillo, the representative here of Aguinaldo, although it is known that he has been held under surveillance ever since his arrival in this city, and that it was learned that he was in correspondence over the cables with his chief, generally through some one of the Philippine juntas in Hong Konk, London or Paris, but whether any telegram has been actually intercepted cannot be learned.

There was good ground also for the belief that Agoncillo was receiving advice from certain persons inimical to the policy the president has adopted for the treatment of the Philippine question at this stage. This had been tolerated reluctantly by the administration rather than to make an open issue of what is still a case possible of adjustment. The publication two days ago of what proved to be a very good abstract, with exact quotations, of the letter left the day preceding the publication by Agoncillo's secretary at the state department, likewise was resented as a notable breach of official decorum.

The first inclination of the officials after this publication was to get rid of Agoncillo, but officials were loth to take any action in advance of the senate passage upon the pending peace treaty, especially as action might involve passing upon certain legal and diplomatic points involved as to which it is desired not to establish precedents at this time.

Administration officials believe the general tenor of the advices Agoncillo has sent his principals has been in the line of admonition to hold off from the acceptance of any terms from General Otis in view of the prospect that the peace treaty might fail in the United States senate.

The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, of course, but the officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis reported Thursday that he could hold out beyond a doubt until his reinforcements arrived, and added that as the news had reached Manila that there was every prospect that the peace treaty will be soon ratified by the United States senate the effect upon the native element had been salutary.

Agoncillo authorized the following statement concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo, in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence, and that now was the time to act:

"The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

Other members of the Filipino junta who were present when Agoncillo made his statement concurred in what he said and emphasized the latter's declaration that all his advices had been toward an avoidance of a rupture.

In other quarters it was stated that Agoncillo had sent dispatches from time to time, three rather long ones going within the last few days. According to the Filipinos nothing that has been sent advised fighting, but everything has counselled continued friendship. Under such circumstances the members of the junta assert that any incriminating dispatch which has come into the hands of the government is a forgery if it ascribes to Agoncillo any advice to Aguinaldo to begin fighting. Beyond denying this report Agoncillo said he had nothing to make public.

The fact is Aguinaldo has been so persistent in his efforts to get into a quarrel with this government, that some well informed persons suspect that if he wrote the dispatch it was with the deliberate intention of letting it fall into the hands of the administration. He evidently fancies that by keeping before the public eye in a threatening way he can cause pressure to be brought upon the state department for his recognition, as the easiest way to save further trouble. He probably did not realize that he was taking a pretty large risk.

Want a 'Square Deal."

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The Business Men's league yesterday offered rewards aggregating $25,000 for information leading to the discovery of purchase or attempt to purchase the vote or influence of members of the Pennsylvania legislature in the interest of any legislation and the conviction of the perpetrators.

Tomorrow's Almanac and Forecast.



The area of high pressure, central Thursday night in north Dakota, has moved southeastward and stretches in a ridge of high pressure from Texas to New England. The temperature has fallen sharply in this ridge, Albany and Boston reporting a fall of 0 degrees in 24 hours. Fair weather may be expected in New England. The temperature will remain nearly stationary. Brisk westerly to southwesterly winds may be expected on the north Atlantic, and brisk to high winds on the middle and south Atlantic coasts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Reception in Blackinton.

A very enjoyable event was the reception given in Temperance hall at Blackinton last evening by the young society people of this city and Williamstown. Of the many events of the kind held in the village this was the most successful. Many young people were present from this city, also from Williamstown, and there were also the following from out of town, Miss Petherbridge, Mr. Thickens and A. M. Osborne of Pittsfield, Miss Constance Janett and Caroline Deremus of Schaghticoke, N. Y., Miss Gibson of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Miss Young of Philadelphia and Miss Stanford of Chicago.

The music was by the Misses Mansfield of this city and was of a very high order as the many encores testified. The patronesses were Mrs. Charles E. Washburne, Mrs. John P. Blackinton and Mrs. R E. Schouler.

At the close of the reception special cars were run to this city and Williamstown. Much credit is due R. Shepard Schouler who had the affair in charge.

Coltsville Road House.

George Mausert of Adams, the owner of the new road house on the Dalton line which was totally wrecked several weeks ago by the wind, was in Pittsfield yesterday looking after his interests in the hotel line. The loss on the building, which will amount to some $2000, will fall upon the contractors, as it was apparently insufficiently protected to resist a big gale. It appears that some of the windows were open and, with the roof in position, it made a veritable balloon for the elements. The work of removing the debris will soon be under way and the building will probably be completed early in the spring.

Two More Boys Arrested.

Alfred Langlois and Arthur Gilbert two more young boys, were in court this morning charged with breaking and entering the store of C. H. Graves The offense was the same for which one boy was in court yesterday. Their cases were continued till next Saturday.

John Bresnehan, James Hayden and J. Shuffleton were charged with malicious mischief, having kicked a panel out of a door at a dance. They pleaded guilty and the cases were filed away, as they settled the damage.

The long continued Jennie Kay and Bert Brackett cases were continued again as usual

Banda Rossa Concert.

There was a small audience for the Banda Rosa concert yesterday afternoon, but those who were present were treated to a remarkable concert. By many the work of the band was considered more finished than on its former appearance. The chief feature of the concert in comparison with the former was the introduction of several selections intended to make the program more popular.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—State Inspector James visited the local gas company's plant yesterday.

—Tickets will be on sale at Hasting's Monday for Dr. Thompson's lecture Wednesday evening in Grand Army hall.

—There were about 200 present at the dance of the Pastime social club last evening, and the affair was a very pleasant one.

—The Hand-in-Hand basket ball team will go to Hoosick Falls tonight to play the Thirty-second company's team. A number of supporters will go.

—Superintendent Hall has chosen the design furnished by James Bonnar for use on the cover of the school reports The competition was among the grammar school pupils and brought out some excellent work.

—The entertainment committee of the board of trade will make an effort to secure either P. A. Collins or M Storey to give an address on anti-imperialism as has been planned.

—Last night a very pleasant party met at the home of R. C. Lucius and four tables of whist were played. Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy received first prizes, Hattie Gallup and James Henry Benjamin received second prizes, while Thomas W. Lewis and Miss Mary Lannon carried away the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. Billings entertained the teachers of the Union school Friday evening.

Mrs James Mitchell left yesterday for a week's visit in Springfield with her son, Walter.

Mrs. Edwin J. Crandall of New York city is the guest of Miss Kate Arnold.

Mr. Perkins and his son Mahlon will leave in about two weeks for a trip through Cuba and the Bahama islands, which will occupy about six weeks.

A Prized Guinea.

Sir William Jenner, the queen's physician, wore at his watch chain a guinea piece which bore a pleasant little history One day he found among his patients in his consulting room a humble carpenter On remarking to the man that his disease had through neglect of treatment made great progress, he received the following reply:

"I have been waiting to see you for three years, sir." "Why, my man!" queried the physician. "Couldn't afford to come sooner!" "Oh, yes," answered the carpenter, "but I could not get a gold piece anywhere, and I heard that you'd take nothing else."

Sir William wore that guinea on his chain, but though he completely cured the patient in the course of eight months he never took another fee from the poor fellow who had tried so hard to find that guinea and had waited so patiently to present him.—Philadelphia Post.

TEN DAYS' SALE

Previous to our semi-annual inventory, we propose to get rid of 100 Men's Suits, 100 Men's Overcoats, 150 Boys' Suits and 50 Boys' Reefers, and numberless special sale furnishings for men and boys. Sale is good until Saturday night February 4.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

All reduced to prices bound to please your pocketbook. Special attention is called to three lots.

$5.00 Overcoats $3.50.

Some 20 overcoats ranging in price from $4.00 to $5.00, your choice $3.50.

$7.50 Overcoats $5.00.

From 30 to 40 overcoats, all fresh and new, ranging from $6.00 to $7.50, your choice $5.00.

$12.00 Overcoats $7.50.

Over 50 overcoats in kersey frieze and melton, in all sizes and of the genuine Cutting-made at $7.50. Former price $10.00 and $12.00.

MEN'S SUITS.

All seasonable suits have been reduced so there is no profit in a sale except to the purchaser, yet we still further reduce 3 special lines.

$6.00 Suits $3.50.

About 18 suits, worth $5.00 and $6.00, not all sizes, but pretty sure of a fit, and sure of honest service if found. Your choice $3.50.

$7.50 Suits $5.00.

Fully 50 suits in a large variety of styles and patterns, in all sizes, and worth $6.50 and $7.50. Your choice $5.00.

$12.00 Suits $7.50.

In this lot you will find a good many suits reduced from $10 to $8.75, other $8.50 suits and a good many $10 and $12 suits, some 50 in all. Your choice $7.50.

Boys' Suits, Reefers, Sweaters, Stockings, and Men's Underwear, Jersey Suits, Sweaters, Mittens, Etc., all included in this sale. First selections are best. Buy today.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Our Customers Keep Us Busy

Not so much in trade, though we are getting a liberal share but in

FITTING THE EYES—That is testing them and fitting glasses to them. We have all the modern appliances including the new refractometer. All errors of refraction remedied satisfactorily.

ENGRAVING—Our engraving department is becoming justly popular. Have your silverware engraved.

WATCH REPAIRING—With our wide experience in this line we can safely guarantee good work and satisfactory results. Bring your watches and clocks in need of repairs to us.

...L. M. Barnes...

5 Wilson House Block.

"The D. H."

The Recipe

Keep the rooms at a uniform temperature. You can do this with ease if you use

Snyder's All Rail Coal.

It don't take a Philadelphia lawyer to figure out the reason. It's clean coal, burns free, gives out heat. No clinkers to bother.

COMFORT IN YOUR HOME.

W. G. Snyder & Co.

76 Centre St., North Adams.

Great Mark-Down Sale!

See the Bargains in my Show Window.

A good Corduroy Couch for	$5.25, regular price	$ 8.50
A better Corduroy Couch for	6.25, regular price	10.00
A large, Upholstered Easy Chair,	7.75, regular price	12.00
An elegant Spring Rocking Chair,	6.75, regular price	10.00
A Birch Rocker, mat finish,	3 25, regular price	5.50
A fancy Upholstered Rocker for	2.75, regular price	4.50
An Oak Platform Spring Rocker for	1.98, regular price	4.00
A White Enameled Iron Bed for	3.75, regular price	6.00
A White Enameled Iron Bed for	3.25, regular price	5.50
An Onyx Stand for	5.00, regular price	10.00
An Onyx Stand for	3.25, regular price	6.00

Come in and get prices on other goods which are equally as good bargains.

J. H Cody, House Furnisher and Undertaker 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agen

THE VERY LATEST

In Domestic and Foreign Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings can be found at our store.

The most stylish and approved finish is given suits coming from our tailoring department.

If you wish up-to-date Gent's Furnishings, we have them.

P. J. BOLAND,

Importing Tailor. Boland Block

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN.

An Ugly Wound—For the Benefit of the Church—Fun Followed by Fear—A Profitable Newspaper Item—Firemen's Fair Closes Tonight—More Dogs After Sheep—A Winter Trip to Greylock.

FUN FOLLOWED BY FEAR.

Four young White Oaks women, one of whom is married, had a rollicking time a few nights ago. They attired themselves in men's clothing and went skating. They were accompanied by a boy, as they felt the need of a protector in spite of their masculine appearance. They called at the doors of several of their neighbors and asked for something to eat and were not identified by any one. It was great sport, but the joke was too good for the husband of the married member of the party to keep and the secret was soon imparted to a chosen few, though it was not allowed to spread to any great extent. One of the men who learned of the affair is a constable and he concluded that there was still more fun in it, so he called on the married woman and solemnly informed her that he had a writ for her and had called to take her to court. In a short time the tears were flowing and the joke was ended, though not till another of the party who was on her way to a store at the station heard that the officers were after them and hustled back home in double-quick time. The party had lots of fun and a scare they will not soon forget, and the chances are that they will hereafter confine themselves strictly to the costume of their sex.

A PROFITABLE ITEM

The publication in Thursday's Transcript of the list of cash contributors to the firemen's fair proved a profitable item for Gale Hose company. E. A. Tallmadge happened to be in Wells' store that evening with a number of others and Mr. Tallmadge picked up The Transcript and was running his eye down the Williamstown column when he came upon the notice above mentioned. He read the list through with great interest. Then throwing down the paper and declaring that he had been slighted by the firemen he hurried across the street to the opera house, found Chief Pease and placed a $5 bill in his hand. Having gone thus far, he bought a ticket and went into the hall, where he heard some excellent music and had a good time. He went home early, probably fearing that he would get to dancing if he stayed, and both he and the firemen were much happier for this unexpected feature of the evening's program. C. G. Sanford's attention was also called by The Transcript to the fact that cash contributions were in order and $5 more was added to the fund. The Transcript would be glad to help the firemen still further in their good work and in this connection will state that the slot in the cash box is still open.

FOR THE CHURCH'S BENEFIT.

A supper and entertainment will be given in Houghton hall next week, probably Thursday evening, for the benefit of St. Raphael's church. The chief feature of the entertainment program will be a farce, "The Torpedo," which will be presented under the direction of Fred Jacques, who is home from college in Baltimore, by the following young men: Joseph Martin, Xite Filion, Felix Lord, Napoleon Bousquet, Henry Martin, Henry Roussy, Fred Fortin, George Seney, Fred Demers and Victor Bourdeau. Besides the farce, which will be very amusing, there will be singing and speaking by the children and other pleasing features.

FAIR CLOSES TONIGHT.

The firemen's fair will close tonight, when the drawing of articles will take place. This is always an interesting feature of a fair of this kind and if the weather is pleasant the opera house will probably be filled, as everybody will want to know who are the lucky people. The Williamstown drum corps, which paraded Thursday and Friday evenings, will be out again tonight. There will be dancing as usual and all are cordially invited to attend and help to make the closing night of the fair the best of the four.

WINTER TRIP TO GREYLOCK.

E. K. Judd of Troy, N. Y., a Williams college sophomore, recently walked up the mountain road to the summit of Greylock and down the trail to Adams. Everything on the top of the mountain was covered with ice and he did not remain there long. Mr. Judd was three hours and 15 minutes in making the ascent and he walked and slid from the summit to Adams in an hour and a quarter.

AN UGLY WOUND.

Frank, the 15-year-old son of Henry Blake, cut his left foot terribly with an axe while splitting wood Friday morning. The axe struck his foot with force, splitting the big toe and opening the foot for several inches back of the toe. It was exactly the same kind of a wound that was sustained by Frank Mason of South Williamstown three weeks ago, though not quite so extensive. The wound was dressed by Dr. Hull.

MORE DOGS AFTER SHEEP.

William Meacham's sheep were attacked Friday morning by two big dogs and two or three of the sheep were killed before the trouble was discovered by Mr. Meacham, who drove the dogs away. He recognized one of the dogs as the property of his neighbor, Martin Lally, who agreed to pay half the damage.

Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows of Chicago has accepted the presidency of Oberlin college. Dr. Barrows is a brother-in-law of Charles S. Cole, treasurer of Williams college.

The Tuesday evening whist club will meet next week with Miss Kate Danaher.

Thomas McMahon is putting a ventilator in his livery barn.

John Bixler, Williams '96, who had been visiting in town, has returned to Hartford Theological seminary.

Dr. John C. O'Hare of Troy was in town Friday.

Homer Pattison, who has again taken charge of his father's milk route, was in Shelburne Falls Friday afternoon looking at horses just received from the west



The easy roo
Easy to Buy
Easy to Cook
Easy to Eat
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Preparations for basket ball in the gymnasium have been completed and an effort will be made to organize teams and have a series of games.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Hosford, whose death was reported in The Transcript Friday, will be held at her late home Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Willis H Butler will officiate and the burial will be in the west cemetery.

Rev. Robert E Speer of New York will deliver an address in Alumni hall this evening. He will preach in the college chapel Sunday morning and address the Y. M. C. A. in the evening

The college semi-annual examinations will begin Monday.

The annual concert and ball of Gale Hose company will be held in the opera house April 3.

Rev. E. C. Farwell returned today from Moriah, N. Y., to which place he went a few days ago to attend the funeral of his wife's sister, and will be in his pulpit Sunday morning and evening. He will also preach at the White Oaks chapel in the afternoon.

W. S. Weston of Boston, a member of the contracting firm that is to erect the college Y. M. C. A. building, was in town a day or two ago. The matter of extra pay for putting in the foundation has been adjusted and work will begin as soon as the ground is in fit condition in the spring

Mrs. Alson of Berlin, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Hull.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamphear of East Main street.

Victor Bourdeau and William Conlon of the station will take part in the Williamstown drum corps' rehearsal next week. They are expert drummers and have cheerfully accepted an invitation to be present and give the boys such points as they can.

There will be a concert and supper at the French church in Greylock this evening for the benefit of the church.

Frank Beebe of South Williamstown, who attempted suicide a week ago this morning, continues to improve and will undoubtedly recover. He has been out of health for some time and there is little doubt that his mind has become affected.

Herbert Pattison left town today for Lawrence, L. I., to take the position of superintendent of a wealthy New Yorker's country estate.

The high wind Friday morning blew the roof from a box car in the railroad yard.

The new Fitchburg baggage room has gone into use and the old baggage room was moved today to the railroad yard, where it will be put to different use. The depot will be ready to occupy in a short time.

Prof. John E. Russell will lecture in the Congregational church at South Williamstown this evening on "Two Incidents in an Underground Railway."

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick of St. John's church, will not attempt to occupy his pulpit for six or eight weeks at least. He will go either south or west to regain his strength. During his absence the pulpit will be supplied by Rev. Mr. Hultz of New York city, who will preach for the first time Sunday.

TO RENT.

Eight rooms, $12 a month. Inquire on premises, 50 Cole avenue. A. D. Howes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has B. Q. on each tablet.

F. B. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians of household and medicinal uses. At M. Welch & Co.'s and all druggists.

Try Chase's pure barley malt whiskey. It has all the purity that science and skill can give it, and for family and medicinal use has not equal. At M. M. Welch & Co.'s, State street.

THE CYNIC.

In an emergency the average person does the very worst thing.

Half the knowledge people acquire by experience they never use.

Anybody can get credit unless it is the man who is actually hungry.

In real old fashioned families the onion is venerated next to the Bible.

Some people's virtues are harder to get along with than other people's vices.

A man who never makes a kick should not get the worst of it, but he always does.

Some people refuse to work today because they expect to draw a prize in a lottery tomorrow.

A young man is never so much surprised as when he learns that other young men think his sister is good looking.—Atchison Globe.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.
Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEUFT,
Dentist.
Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown, Mass.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard. Our

Pittston Coal

Is free from stone or slate and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store, Spring Street, Williamstown.

For First Class

Repairing on Watches, Clocks, Gold Spectacles, Etc.,

Go to Ransford's

He also carries a fine line of Silver Novelties, Watches, Rings and Jewelry of all kinds.

Best Goods at Bottom Prices.

Moore's Block,

Near Methodist Church.

TATTLING CLOTHING.

HOW A MAN'S GARB MAY PROCLAIM HIS RANK IN LIFE.

A Philosophical Tailor Tells How He Reads Character as Well as Vocation In the Men's Garments That Pass Before His Critical Eye.

"You may talk about getting knowlege of your fellow men through the art of phrenology or palmistry; about being able to read the people you meet by observing the lines about the mouth, the turn and form of the nose or ear or the shape and expression of the human eye, but I'll tell you," said Frank S. Flanagan, proprietor of the Pantorium, "there is nothing so clearly indicative of a man's character as the clothes he wears. We clean and press men's clothing here, and it is never necessary for him to tell us his vocation in life. We learn it from his clothes. We know whether he is married or single, and if married how much his wife thinks of him; if single, whether he lives at home or is boarding. He is no mystery to us. We know whether he is a doctor, lawyer, newspaper man, gambler, priest, college professor, merchant, actor or what not. We can tell whether he is bowlegged, nervous or indifferent. If he likes children or is in love, his clothes bear that telltale. In fact, you never know a man until you clean him. When I get my hands on a man's suit of clothes, he is no longer unknown to me.

"You take the ministers. Of course they all wear a garb that is significant of their calling. The back of the coats they bring here to be fixed are always shining like a plate glass mirror. Their lapels are out of line from much pulling and hauling to improve their appearance. Their trousers shine, too, with a brilliancy that speaks of long vigils and hours of prayer, with perhaps an extra polish obtained in putting down carpets or too frequent rubbing with the palms of the hands, smacking their legs in laughter while cracking jokes. They do not wear creases lengthwise in their trousers pressed by the iron, but the creases circle around the legs. That's caused by holding the children on his lap. Pshaw! You can always tell a preacher's clothes.

"The lawyer's clothes are almost as easily distinguished as the preacher's. The seat of his trousers is always thin. You see, he generally sits on a wooden or cane bottom chair. This part of his trousers is only an adumbration. If the hole is worn completely through, he adopts one of two measures. He either wears a longer coat or has his pants half soled. If he wears a longer coat to hide the laxity of his apparel, he is continually grabbing the bottom edge of it to keep the wind from disclosing his secret. If he has his trousers patched and continues to wear his sack coat, he looks shamefaced and backs out of one's presence like a tumblebug. And then, too, the inside coat pocket of a lawyer is always full of papers. This makes the pocket sag, and it soon gets out of shape. The elbows of the lawyer's coat are always shiny. In studying he puts his head in his hands and rests his elbows on the table.

"I can tell a doctor too. His clothes, while generally clean and well preserved, have the smell of iodoform about them. Then, too, he always leaves his clothes to be fixed at a certain hour. Other men call for their clothes about on time. Not so with the physician. He is always two or three hours late. He is very apt to leave a small vial of morphine tablets in his vest pocket.

"A most peculiar suit of clothes is worn by the pickpocket—yes, I have them for customers too. His pockets are as numerous as the political pie hunters. Pockets on the inside of pockets. Pockets under the waistband. Pockets everywhere. I never saw the like of places to conceal stolen articles. He might be searched a hundred times and still retain his 'swag.' I wish you could have seen a pair of pants I fixed up for one of those circus grafters. That pair of pants just had exactly 42 pockets.

"Gamblers and liquor dealers have more neatness about their dress than any others. They dress in more ostentation than the men of other callings. The gambler generally leaves cards or poker chips in his pockets, and I have no trouble in finding him out.

"Take the grocery man, for instance. His clothes smell of almost everything from fish to peppermint candy. They are more or less soiled from coming in contact with lard and other greasy substances. They wear an apron in front, which protects that part of the suit.

"It's funny to see the newspaper man's clothes. He don't have time for the use of a coat. There are two full moons in his pantaloons, and nary a patch is there. His trousers are fringed at the bottom, and he generally wears his pants turned up. He is fairly neat in appearance—that is, keeps his clothes clean, because he seldom has more than one suit.

"The bowlegged man is a daisy. He likes his trousers creased in order that he may appear straight limbed. He sits tight in the saddle of his pants. His suspenders are short. The buttons on his trousers have hard service. His vest is shorter than otherwise, but the point of the knee to the side of the crease gives him completely away. That may be the reason that women like bowlegged men, because they keep their pants pressed and creased.

"The college professor has neat clothes, but in them you will find fine particles of chalk dust, etc.

"Old Commodore Vanderbilt, whose head was so long he could eat out of a churn, gave it as his opinion that to be successful in life a young man must be natty. Now, the longer we live the more forcible becomes his advice. Each succeeding generation becomes neater in appearance. There was a time when a dirty, tobacco splattered shirt front signified dignity and profundity of intellect. But things have changed and from out a heterogeneous mass of pseudo natty people our young man of today is evolved. We find him to be neater and cleaner than we were; but, try how he will, man can never escape from the fact that his tailor knows more about him than his wife."—Kansas City World.

His Strong Point.

Mrs. Gooding—For my part, I can't understand why you desire to associate with that Mr. Emptyhead. He is one of the least interesting persons I ever met.

Mr. Gooding—I must admit that he is not very brilliant, but he is the only man I know very well who never gives me any advice as to how we ought to bring up our boy.—Chicago News.

Bad temper has an injurious physical effect on the digestion. Bad temper tends to a disposition of blood to the brain, and this leaves the stomach unable to perform its functions properly.

No. 12.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

INDIGESTION is the failure of the stomach to properly digest the food, and is the cause of more misery and distress than any other disease. It presents all grades of severity, from a condition where only certain articles of diet cause distress to a condition where the simplest food causes intense agony, and is rejected by the stomach. If unrelieved, this dangerous disease undermines the constitution, destroys the will and nervous power, causes emaciation and weakness, and ruins the health. There are pains in the side, nausea, sometimes vomiting, distress after taking food, constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and flatulence. To promptly relieve and permanently cure Indigestion, as well as all other troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, use

SEMIT TABLETS.

Bellevue Hospital Remedy. Try them. 10c., 25c., 50c., of all druggists, or by mail of Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

A FEARLESS CONVICT.

STEADMAN'S DARING ESCAPE FROM SAN QUENTIN PRISON.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases of Jail Breaking on Record—Accomplished by a Feat Which Almost Bordered on the Miraculous.

It is one thing to catch a thief and it is another thing to hold him. During a meeting of the chiefs of police of all the larger cities of the United States and Canada, which occurred at Milwaukee, there were reminiscences of remarkable captures and of escapes which bordered closely upon the miraculous.

"The most remarkable escape from prison that I can recall," said William A. Pinkerton, "was that of Frank Steadman from the San Quentin prison. But I'll not tell you about it, for here is John Glass, who caught Steadman and sent him back to San Quentin."

Chief Glass pinched the brown imperial on his under lip reflectively for a moment before he responded to the looks of inquiry bent upon him by those not familiar with the story.

"The escape to which you refer, Pinkerton, was made after I sent Steadman to San Quentin and not before. I was not the fortunate one to get him after that last wonderful break. And to tell the truth, I have never taken to myself much credit for taking him the time I did, for it was to a considerable degree a matter of good fortune. You see, we were just at that time keeping our eyes open for a bank robber by the name of Barnes, who had gone into one of the banks out there, covered the one man who happened to be alone in the place at the time, locked him up in the vault, and then coolly walked out of the bank and out of sight with all the funds he could get his hands on.

"One day a man answering closely the description we had of Barnes stepped off the train at Los Angeles. We took him in tow at once, but found we did not have the bird we were after. However, we managed to hold him long enough to find out that he was Frank Steadman, who had become notorious even at that time as a successful jail breaker. He had four or five escapes from prison in southern Indiana credited to him, had got away from Joliet and had still seven years to do at the Illinois prison; had also been at San Quentin, and had escaped from there with five years unfinished.

"Steadman was a machinist by profession, and a burglar by inclination. When he was sent back to San Quentin to finish his time, he was put to work with other convicts in the engine room. It was here that an idea came into his brain that for absolute daring and fearlessness was typical of the man. He had noticed that every evening at the time the men working in the engine room were lined up to be marched away, the machinery was stopped at exactly the same moment. He had observed as well that a window leading to an adjacent roof was not far from the top of the big driving belt of the engine. From that roof it was possible to reach the outer wall of the prison. Beyond the wall was freedom. He had escaped so many times that his mind reverted again and again to the window high up on the wall of the engine room. Apparently it was beyond all possibility of being reached. No ladder was to be obtained. Had such a thing been even standing in place against the wall, to break from the line and scale it with catlike dexterity, although the work of but a few seconds, he well knew would be futile, possibly fatal. Bullets travel faster than legs, and the guards were not bad shots. But desperate deeds demand desperate means. Some minds may work with an ingenuity born of despair, but Steadman's was of a different caliber. His plans were the outgrowth of steadfast optimism.

"One day there came to him as if by inspiration the thought that the big belt might be the means of carrying him to his goal. He found that it was impossible to count the revolutions of the driving wheel, but there were lacings in the broad belt, which he was able to distinguish as a sort of blur as it passed a given point. For days and days he counted, and in his cell at night he spent his time in calculations. He discovered the exact number of revolutions the wheel made per minute. He learned also by constant observation just how many times the belt went round after the engine was shut down.

"One evening, when the line had been formed as usual at the close of the day's work and as the big wheel began to lose its momentum, suddenly a convict sprang from the line, leaped to the belt, with outstretched arms grappling both edges of the broad leather. He had calculated well the strength that would be required, for the terrific wrench did not loosen his grasp. Outward and upward he swung until he reached the topmost point of the circumference. The nicety of his calculation had reaped its reward. The belt stopped. He leaped to his feet, sprang through the window and was gone before convicts or guards had recovered from their astonishment. He caught up a guard's coat and hat, dropped from the wall and got away in the dusk of the evening. I am inclined to believe that as a mathematical proposition that was about as perfect a piece of work as any man ever accomplished."

"And did he get away without recapture?" some one asked.

"No, I am almost sorry to say, he did not," answered the Los Angeles chief, "for that ought by rights to be the denouement of such a story, which combines so much of daring and cleverness. Steadman was taken again in a short time and put to work at his old job. There are bars over that high window above the big drive belt now. Not long after this Steadman cut and nearly killed one of the other convicts and is now serving out an additional sentence for attempted murder at the Folsom prison, which is situated some 28 miles from Sacramento."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mrs. Ingersoll's Goodness.

Colonel "Professor" Ingersoll, who is once more in the metropolitan eye on account of another characteristic deliverance, long ago set an example that could be followed without a twinge of conscience by others who reject his agnostic teachings. In his house there is a room presided over by Mrs. Ingersoll, where the poor can get anything needed in the way of medicines or bandages. Bob's heart is better than his lights.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mollified.

He kissed her boldly on Market street opposite the Phelan building.

"Sir!" she shrieked, "you are an utter stranger to me! What means this familiarity?"

"Miss," he replied, bowing low, "though we never met before, you must excuse me. I bet my friend that I would kiss the prettiest girl I saw on the block."

A soft, forgiving smile replaced her wrathful glance.

"You are forgiven this time," she said sweetly, "but please don't let it occur again."—San Francisco News Letter.

CEYLON INDIA TEA

Is noted for rich wine-like body.

The delightful flavor of that imported and sold by Chase & Sanborn in pound and half-pound air-tight packages, under the name of Orange Pekoe, is indeed most enjoyable.

Truly it is said that

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are the "Royal Gems of the Kingdom of Tea." They are famous throughout the country for richness, flavor, purity, and superiority.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

NAVAL NAVIGATORS.

THEY HAVE MANY VERY SERIOUS DUTIES TO PERFORM.

Besides a Thorough Nautical Training the Officer Who Navigates a Man-of-war Must Be Possessed of a Vast Fund of Technical Scientific Knowledge.

It is doubtful if any office in the navy, aside from an absolute command, involves so vast a responsibility as that of navigator of a man-of-war. The duties of this important station in former years fell to officers of the rank of master, but with the abolition of that grade its affairs devolved upon the lieutenants holding the highest numbers on the list. Upon the navigator of a warship depends not only the task of shaping the vessel's course for any point across the seas to which her destinies may direct her, but also the responsibility of piloting her in and out of harbor and of selecting a safe anchorage for her in every port visited during the period of her cruise. Hence, it follows that, combined with a thorough nautical training, the competent navigator must be possessed of a vast fund of geographical, meteorological and hydrographical knowledge. While at sea, he must know the vessel's position to a degree, which necessitates his taking frequent observations of the celestial bodies and making solutions of intricate problems in geometry and trigonometry, such as constantly arise through deviations, brought about by innumerable causes, from her given course.

Unquestionably the most important element in navigation, because of its infallibility under ordinary conditions, in determining the latitude, longitude and error in the ship's compass, is what is known in maritime phraseology as "nautical astronomy." With the aid of a sextant or quadrant for measuring the altitude of the heavenly bodies above the horizon or their distance from each other, a timepiece to mark the instant of an observation, a chronometer to show the time at the first meridian, a nautical almanac and an azimuth compass, the navigator can readily determine his position with the utmost exactitude.

The average voyage is more or less characterized by erroneous estimates in distances sailed, in varying currents, careless steering, deviation in the compass and numerous other obstacles, and upon the navigator rests the responsibility of adjusting such errors. In long passages across the open sea the navigator is governed by a rather complex combination of motives, which may be summed up as follows: To cover the required distance in the shortest space of time with the smallest expenditure of fuel and the least wear and tear of the vessel that is possible.

With these objects in view the navigator must prior to sailing superintend personally the stowing of the hold, the arrangement of ballast water, provisions, stores, etc., and the inspection and adjustment of the motive appliances of the ship, all of which features, severally and collectively, greatly affect her speed and seaworthiness.

If his vessel possesses the facilities for making sail, he must while at sea exercise the keenest judgment and foresight as to utilizing the same, for sail used to good advantage is a great saver of coal, while otherwise, if used indiscriminately, it may entail much loss of time. The expert navigator draws the line with exceeding fineness between a high fair wind and a gale, making the most of the former as long as his vessel is not jeopardized, heaving her to at just the proper period and getting under way again at the first sign of moderation in the weather. The commander of a warship reposes the utmost confidence in a skilled and careful navigator and rarely interferes with his plans. Another of the numerous details coming under the navigator's supervision is the keeping of the ship's log. This is commenced by him at the time the vessel is placed in commission, and its pages record the events of each succeeding day. There is absolutely nothing which transpires officially on board of a man-of-war that is not written in the log, and each day the navigator must carry it to the commanding officer for his inspection. At the expiration of every six months the ship's log must be closed and forwarded to the navy department at Washington, where it is placed among the records.

The navigator is provided with a large and varied assortment of instruments and appliances designed to facilitate his work. While in port he is often detailed to make surveys of portions of the coast line which may be defective upon the charts or to determine the exact location of rocks or shoals which hitherto have not been marked with sufficient accuracy.

The navigator has charge of all the various weather indicators of the vessel and must render quarterly reports of all meteorological observations. These are taken at regular intervals by the quartermaster of the watch and fully entered upon the ship's log. The navigator must regularly inspect the steering gear, compasses, anchors and chain cables of the ship and daily report their condition to the commanding officer. He must also keep a separate book in which are recorded all calculations relating to the navigation of the vessel and in which no erasures are permitted to be made. At the expiration of the cruise this book is forwarded to the bureau of navigation.

The duties of a navigating officer are more than sufficient to fully occupy his time, but, notwithstanding this fact, he frequently stands his watch at sea. While in port he is ex officio the executive officer during the latter's absence from the vessel.

The illustrious Dewey was, during the earlier period of his career, an acknowledged expert as a navigator, and to his excellent ability in maneuvering may be largely accredited his splendid victory at Manila.—Philadelphia Times.

Would Be Useful.

He—I'm working on a flying machine, dear.

She—It's too bad you haven't got it with you. I hear papa coming down stairs.—Pick Me Up.

Divers in the British navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in 18 fathoms of water for an hour and 20 fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

The design of the mace in the house of representatives is borrowed from the emblems of the Roman republic.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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WINTER TERM

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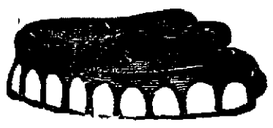
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Best sets of teeth $5.50 and $7.50.



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I am in the market for Cattle, Calves, Lambs, Poultry, Ducks and Geese, and pay the highest market value for the same.
CALL AND SEE ME.

L. Shields MASON AND BUILDER
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Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work
Estimates on work cheerfully given.



FUR CLUSTER SCARFS, STORM COLLARS, COLLARETTES, CAPES, COATS, MUFFS, CAPS, GLOVES, ROBES, TRIMMINGS, Etc., made in our shops, under our own supervision from skins of our own selection, are what we offer you.

THESE GOODS ARE WHAT HAVE MADE OUR REPUTATION.

Sealskin Sacques and Capes

Of the styles and qualities that have made our house famous, are awaiting your inspection.

Owing to increased facilities we can remodel and repair Seal Jackets, etc., from two to three weeks time.

Cotrell and Leonard,
472 to 478 Broadway,
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Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assessment plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

GREENFIELD LIFE ASSOCIATION,
Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.
H. A. [illegible], Pres.
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P. O. Box 116 North Adams, Mass.

DANCING ACADEMY.
M. V. Meade, - - 43 Eagle St

Classes meet Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 3 p. m. J. H. EMIGH.

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ADAMS.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

The Renfrew Caledonian Club Reaps Another Grand Success.

The annual Burns' celebration by the Renfrew Caledonian club was held in the opera house Friday evening and like the preceding celebrations it was a grand success. The cold weather did not keep the people away and the hall was crowded with people when the concert began at 8 o'clock.

Rev. A. B. Penniman presided and made a few opening remarks. He said the people who have occasion should visit Burns' birthplace. He spoke of Burns' character and poems and closed his remarks by reading from the poem, "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

The concert was exceptionally fine and every participant was given an encore. John Merritt was a favorite. The singing of Mrs. McKerracher was excellent and the quartet was very good. J. F. Black was very funny and his take off of an Irishman was ludicrous. The accompanists were Mrs. James Meiklejohn and Prof. Fogg.

After the concert the hall was cleared of chairs for dancing. The grand march was started by Prompter Harry Browne of North Adams. The march was led by James Morton, president of the club, and his daughter, Miss Grace. The officers of the club followed. About 100 couples were in line and the march was a pretty one.

There were 11 dances before intermission. Then a supper was served in the Congregation house by the King's Daughters of the Congregational church. The supper was a good one and all were well satisfied with the bill of fare.

There were 12 dances after supper and the last number was executed about 3 o'clock this morning. The highland schottisches were a feature of the dance order and were watched with interest by those who could not dance it.

In the grand march were Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, who 26 years ago led the grand march at the first Burns' anniversary ball in the Greylock house. They have attended every Burns' celebration since that time.

The Caledonians have every reason to feel proud of Friday evening's event as it was successful both financially and socially and otherwise. The music by Palmer's orchestra was very good.

The committee of arrangements was: William Young, James Grant, John Scotland, William Orr, Harry Grant, Alexander Tolland, David B. Meiklejohn, George Cairns, George Grant, James Morton.

WILL OPEN FEBRUARY 1.

The sub postal station at Anthony & Burlingame's store at Maple Grove will probably be fitted up and open for business about February 1. It will be for the sale of stamps and domestic money orders. As it is now people from that part of the town and Arnoldsville are obliged to come to the village for their stamps and other postal effects. The new station will be of great convenience for a good many people and its establishment speaks well for Postmaster Smith's enterprise and energy.

AT THE FAIR.

Owing to the cold weather Friday evening there was only a fair attendance at the St. Thomas bazaar in the old St. Charles church. The farce "A Pretty Piece of Business" was well presented by Misses McGue, Curran and Ferguson and Charles Carlow and G. F. Duggan. A jewel case was awarded on the admission tickets to No. 1033 and any person presenting that number will receive the prize.

This evening a musical will be given. Those who will take part are the Brilhan quartet, G. F. Duggan, Charles Carlow, W. Thomas and John Porter; Miss Mary Porter, Miss Katheryn Curran, and Weir brothers will give a sparring exhibition.

HAND CAUGHT IN A BELT.

A Polander employed in the card room in Berkshire mill No. 2 met with a painful accident Thursday. He was fixing a string in a belt when his left hand caught and it was bruised severely. Dr. Riley attended and found that one of the bones in the wrist had been broken. He reduced the fracture.

A son was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moztka of Croteau street.

A son was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Hara of Meadow street.

Miss Beatrice Howells of Blackinton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Beeler.

David Meiklejohn of Springfield is the guest of friends at Renfrew. He attended the Burns' anniversary Friday evening.

Frank Duggan has returned from Conway where he has been employed the past two weeks.

There will be a rehearsal of "Tony, the Convict," at K. of C. hall Sunday afternoon.

These letters are advertised at the postoffice: Mrs. Carrie Evans, F. Van Buskirk and Flora Love.

Mrs. Annie Hathaway, an old resident of Savoy, died there Thursday. She was 86 years old and was well known by many people from this town.

D. B. Cook has purchased a bay pacer which is quite fast.

Karol, the two years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kruzyna, died at their home on Columbia street Thursday. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Cynthia, the 11 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gonyea, died Thursday. The funeral was held this afternoon.

There was quite a large attendance at the meeting held in the Universalist church Friday afternoon. The addresses were made by Mrs. Harris of Worcester and Mrs. Sprague of Boston and were very interesting. About a dozen North Adams ladies were present.

We call attention to a letter from Mrs. Fleury in which she tells of her wonderful cure by Dr. Pfeiffer, the letter is on page 4.

Dr. Pfeiffer is at No. 13 Myrtle street, Adams, every Tuesday and Friday, where he can be consulted free.

TO RENT

Two first class tenements on West street. They are thoroughly up to date with all modern conveniences Call and inspect them. Inquire of Mrs. McNulty, West street, Adams.

YOUR PUFF SLEEVED JACKET

Is out of style. Don't throw it away. Have it modernized. Harris Steinberg, the tailor at 25 Spring street, will remodel it so that it will be up to date. Drop him a postal card. He will call and get your jacket and change it at a very reasonable price.

IS IT CURABLE.

A Question Often Asked By Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemmorrhoids in an astonishing short time. It relieves the conjected parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical operations have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who have spent months in a hospital under a specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemmorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

Virginia Fair to Marry.

The announcement is made that Miss Virginia Fair is to wed William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., son of William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, formerly Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Miss Fair is about 36 years of age, while her intended husband is 19 and a student at Harvard in the class of 1901. This marriage will con-



MISS VIRGINIA FAIR.

tribute to the concentration of wealth, as Miss Fair has several millions and young Mr. Vanderbilt's father is one of the richest men of the country.

Virginia Fair is a bright and attractive young woman, and has since she became a member of the family of her sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, been a great favorite with that part of the New York fashionables known as the "Newport set."

The Best Educated Queen.

Her majesty of Italy is perhaps the best educated queen in Europe. She is almost as thoroughly conversant with German, French, English and Spanish as she is with her own Italian, besides being both a Latin and a Greek scholar, and she is so fond of Shakespeare that she has written for her own use a little book on his heroines. Queen Marguerite is also very familiar with the writings of Ruskin and Darwin among other English writers, besides being well acquainted with European literature generally, and numbers among her studies such subjects as theology, geology and botany.—Exchange.

Bostonian Logic.

After all, we are generally ourselves to blame for our misfortunes. A man, for instance, need never go with empty pockets if he will only keep his hands in them. —Boston Transcript.

Mr. A. E. Sherman of No. 5½ Elm street, North Adams, Mass., is perhaps one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of North Adams. Mr. Sherman is one of the North Adams septuagenarians and today bids fair to outlive his present class.

Mr. Sherman's statement is as follows: "For some time past I have been troubled with a bad taste in my mouth, I suffered from dizziness, loss of appetite, constipation, and had began to feel that I was nearing the end. The sweat glands of my skin had ceased to operate, and the circulation of my blood was very sluggish.

"I tried Curo Blood Tonic with the happy result of being relieved. The bad taste has disappeared from my mouth; my digestion is restored and my appetite has returned. I experience no more dizzy sensations. My liver and intestines act well, and the glands of my skin are again active. I am now able to enjoy a brisk walk about town. I advise my friends to use Curo Blood Tonic. It is the best tonic I ever used."

Regular $1 bottle 25 cents. For sale by Malone, the druggist, Eagle street, North Adams, Riley, Adams. They refund the money to every one dissatisfied with the result of this remedy after having given it a fair trial.

For coughs, colds and Lung troubles get a reliable remedy, Curo Cough Syrup 25 cents.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BISMARCK STORIES.

THE READY WIT OF THE MAN OF BLOOD AND IRON.

A Cemetery That Would Not Agree With Him—Lessons In Politeness to Count Thun of Austria—A Startling Answer to an Indiscreet Question.

The late Prince Bismarck, although known as a man of blood and iron, was remarkable for his ready wit and his never failing alertness in any emergency A few years before his death he was surprised by a delegation of peasants from his family estate, Schoenhausen. They had come to ask him to choose their village cemetery for his final resting place.

"It can't be," replied Bismarck calmly "The conditions of your cemetery do not agree with my rheumatism, and I have no desire to bring my gout with me into the grave."

Naturally brave and often reckless in the face of danger, Bismarck shunned nothing when a life was to be saved. As a young lieutenant he risked his own life to save that of his drowning servant. He received the medal "for saving of human life," and he continued to wear it on all ceremonious occasions until he withdrew from public life Once some high personage proud of his titles and decorations, noticed the insignificant little medal on the breast of Bismarck and asked sneeringly, "What does that thing mean?"

"Not much," said Bismarck, "only that I am in the habit of saving a life now and then."

He was a man of the world whenever he wanted to be so and an excellent talker These qualities surprised no one more than the empress of France, who, like most of her countrywomen, was inclined to conceive Bismarck as a rude, cold blooded, clumsy brute of the old uncivilized Teutons, who led a primitive life in the virginal forests of Germany, dividing their hostile attentions between boars, bears and Romans It was she who said of him, "Mais il est plus causeur qu'un Francais!"

While Austria remained the head of the Federation of German States and Bismarck attended the federal council at Frankfort as the representative of Prussia he had many dealings and as many semi-hostile encounters with the Austrian president of the council, Count Thun, whom he viewed with unlimited disgust. Once he called on Thun, who received him in his shirt sleeves Bismarck proceeded to pull off his own coat without a moment's hesitation, saying, "Indeed, count, it is very hot in your room!"

The count jumped from his chair and hastened to put on his coat, at the same time pouring out apologies On the occasion of another visit Thun was seated at his writing desk smoking and with an open box of cigars in front of him He asked Bismarck to wait for a few moments, but offered him nothing to smoke Bismarck, who was an enthusiastic devotee of the weed, suffered in silence for a few moments and then walked up to the desk and deliberately picked out a cigar under the nose of the startled count, and once more that gentleman had to apologize

Bismarck's fondness for tobacco lasted till his death in spite of all protests from his physician All the faithful Dr. Schweninger could do was to have the strong cigars of earlier years supplanted by long stemmed, well cleaned pipes On the day before his death Bismarck smoked five of these

"He lies like an official news bureau," exclaimed Bismarck once in the Prussian diet

Bismarck was always disliked by the diplomatists of the old school, whose tricks and conceits he despised He confounded their clever plans time and again by an almost overbearing use of the truth In the spring of 1866, when the war against Austria was nothing but a possibility, Bismarck, who was then president of the Prussian cabinet, attended a dinner given by the minister of Saxony The Countess Hohenthal, who sat by his side, was inconsiderate enough to ask, "Is it true that your excellency intends to go to war with Austria?"

"Certainly, my dear countess," replied Bismarck in his blandest manner. "I have thought of nothing else since I entered the cabinet. Our guns are ready, and you will soon find that they are superior to the Austrian artillery."

"But, then, you must give me some friendly advice," said the countess. "I have two castles, one in Bohemia and one near Leipsic Which one will be the safest to go to?"

"If you take my advice," answered Bismarck, "you will not go to Bohemia Your castle is located in the very vicinity where we intend to beat the Austrians Go to Saxony, and you will be perfectly safe."

The countess made her indiscretion complete by telling every one of this remarkable conversation The world was startled, and demands for an explanation came from all quarters

"Pooh!" smiled Bismarck, with a shrug of his shoulders "Do you pay attention to an ironical answer prompted by an indiscreet question?"

Wolff's Telegraph bureau was honored with Bismarck's attention on account of some alleged irregularities The chancellor summoned one of the government officers, who promptly asserted that he did not know a thing about the whole matter.

"You had better make a thorough investigation and give me a detailed report," said Bismarck "But there is no special hurry If I have the report by tomorrow at noon, that will be time enough."

Good living was one of Bismarck's weak points, and the first Countess Bismarck said sometimes that the chef de cuisine was the only one who could govern her Iron Chancellor. Certain it is that this magnate, Herr Mueller, could take liberties which would have proved dangerous to other persons. He had sent word twice on one occasion that dinner was ready.

"Not hungry yet Wait another half hour," was the reply that came from the chancellor

The third message received from the kitchen magnate admitted of no appeal:

"His excellency will have to eat now, whether he is hungry or not, for I, the premier of the kitchen, cannot keep the dishes any longer."

The premier of Prussia submitted without demurring and went to dinner at once. —Exchange.

Parson and Bunker.

On the St. Andrews golf course there is a bunker known as "hell," says Scottish Life and Humor. A parson who was playing got into this bunker one day and could not get out of it. In the midst of his efforts a telegram arrived for him, and a returning caddie was asked if he had seen him "Oo, aye," was the reply; "I've just left him down in hell, damnin an swearin maist awfu'!"

Makes Too Many Himself.

"Do you endeavor to profit by the mistakes of others?" asked the curious one

"I haven't time," replied the modest one. "I have to crowd things pretty hard to profit by all the mistakes I make myself."—Chicago Post.

A Natable.

"Who is the girl they are crowding around?"

"The girl who first kissed Hobson."

"Pshaw! Why I know a girl who never kissed him."—Philadelphia North American.

HORRIBLE MEDICINES

DOSES THAT DOCTORS PRESCRIBED TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Children Were Compelled to Take Mixtures of Human Skulls, Earthworms, Garden Snails and Crabs' Eyes and Claws—Bleeding Ad.

Dr. Robert Reyburn, professor of physiology and hygiene in the medical department of the Howard university in Washington, has collected an interesting array of facts that show the pleasant and scientific manner of treating the diseases of children that obtained about 200 years ago. The paper was read before a joint meeting of the Medical and Anthropological societies in Washington, and was received with much attention.

The first authority quoted by him was Dr. Thomas Willis, an eminent physician of England. He was born in 1621 and died in 1674 He wrote concerning the treatment of epilepsy:

"A Man in this Neighborhood had all his Children dead of Convulsions within three months after they were born. At length, to prevent the same Fate in a Son of his that was new born, he thought proper to try the Power of Medicine. I was called to him a few days after the Birth and ordered an Issue in the first Place to be made in his Neck, and that two Ounces of Blood should be drawn next Day at the Neck by the Application of Leeches I advised besides that for three Days before each Change of the Moon, and again before the Full, about five Grains of the following Powder should be given him Morning and Evening in a Spoonful of the Julap:

"Take prepared Human Skull, the Root of Male Peony, of each one Drachm Pearls in Powder, half a Drachm Mix them all together and make a very fine Powder.

"Take of Black Cherry Water three Ounces. The Antepileptick Water of Langius, an Ounce Syrup of the Flowers of Male Peony, six Drachms.

"I likewise ordered the Nurse to take a Draught of Whey, in which the Roots and Seeds of Male Peony, and the Leaves of Lilly of the Valley had been boiled, twice every Day at the same Hours.

"The Child continued well about two Months and then began to be troubled with Convulsive Disorders; upon which Account the same Medicines were again repeated in large Doses, both to the Child and Nurse. Blisters were applied behind the Ears, and he was again bleeded at the Jugulars with Leeches. By these Means he got well again within two or three Days After he was seven Years old, the Convulsions entirely left him, but about the lower part of the Back Bone, an indolent Tumor arose. This Tumor occasioned a Distortion of the Vertebræ, which was succeeded by a Weakness of the Limbs, and at length a Palsey."

Dr Walter Harris, physician in ordinary to King William III of England (born in England in 1651 and died in 1725), says:

"A girl 11 years old of a sanguine constitution and troubled with very long and violent Epileptic Paroxysms, desired my advice the Eighteenth of December, 1701 For six months she had suffered two severe Paroxysms each day. The Paroxysm was in this manner: She fell first down as if dead upon the floor or bed; whence this disease is called the Falling Sickness, and after remaining motionless for a little while she tossed her limbs here and there with a great force and violence, attempting to beat herself with her hands She frequently bended her head downward with strong Convulsions, and flung it backward with such force, as if she designed to dash the hind part of her Skull to pieces."

After giving this vivid and accurate picture of epilepsy he says: "I prescribed for her the following powders Take of prepared Earth Worms One Ounce Human Skull prepared Two Scruples (forty grains) Mix them and divide into twelve powders, one to be taken twice a day in a spoonful of Cephalic Julap."

Dr. Richard Wiseman lived about 200 years ago, and was the physician to King Charles II of England, and from his treatise on the king's evil, or scrofula, the following paragraph is taken After prescribing various remedies he says:

"But where that does not agree we prescribe distilled milk of which this sort may serve as an example. Take of best sarsaparilla one pound, Shavings of Hartshorn six ounces. Leaves of Agrimony and of both kinds of Fluelline, of each three handfuls White and Red Saunders, of each two drachms English Liquorice a pound. Garden Snails one hundred Earth Worms one pound. New Cow's Milk two gallons.

"Distill them according to art and to three pounds or pints of the distilled liquor add two ounces of prepared Crabs' Eyes. Let him take of this to the quantity of four ounces at a time adding to each dose some quantity of Cinnamon Water."

Dr. Harris' treatment of fever was:

"To a child of a year old laboring under a fever or tormented with gripes I commonly prescribe in the following manner Take Compound Powder of Crabs' Claws, Prepared Pearls, of each one drachm (60 grains) Mix them and make a powder to be divided into six equal parts The child must take one of these immediately and let it be repeated (if the case require two hours thereafter, and then every fourth hour)."

Dr Burton, who was contemporary with Dr Harris, wrote an interesting monograph on chin cough, or whooping cough, as it is called in our day He says

"When I am called, if the child be in danger of being convulsed, in the first place, in order to gain time, I let some blood, which I would not otherwise do because it is contrary to the second indication, and those children who were bled or much purged were always longer in recovering than those who had not been bled at all.

"I ordered a Scruple, (20 grains) of Cantharides (Spanish flies) and as much Camphire (camphor) well rubbed together, to be mixed with three drachms of Extract of Bark (80 grains) of which composition I gave the Children eight or nine grains every third or fourth hour in a spoonful of some simple Water or Julap, in which I had dissolved some balsam copaiv."—New York Press.

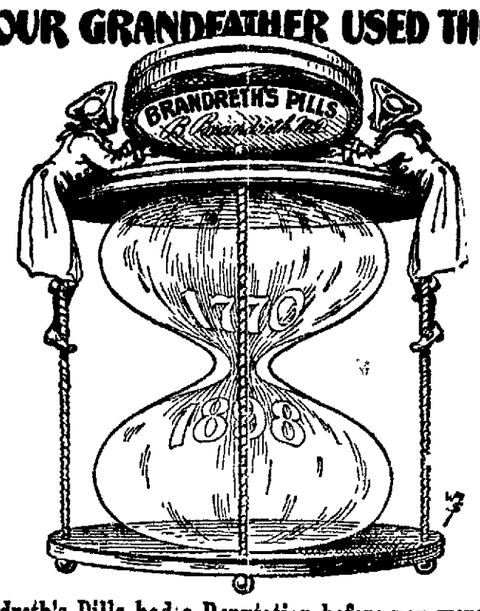
Infants are effected by foods taken by the nursing mother.

Prof. W. B. Cheadle, of St. Mary's Hospital and author of a treatise on the feeding of infants, has shown by experiments that wasting diseases, will result from depriving children of fats and hypophosphites.

Dr. Thompson says Cod-liver oil is what such mothers and infants require. "Scott's Emulsion" is pure Norwegian Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

YOUR GRANDFATHER USED THEM



Brandreth's Pills had a Reputation before you were born.

They have been in active demand in the markets of the world for nearly one hundred and thirty years, and have never been known to fail to do the work required of them in a safe and satisfactory manner.

No medicine is made with such infinite care as Brandreth's Pills. They are purely vegetable, and are kept for two years before being sold. The same dose always produces the same effect. Brandreth's Pills purify the blood, invigorate the digestion and cleanse the stomach and bowels. They stimulate the liver and carry off vitiated bile and other depraved secretions. They are a tonic medicine that regulate, purify and fortify the whole system. The first two or three doses (one or two taken every night) tell the story. The skin becomes clear, the eye bright, the mind active; digestion is restored, costiveness cured, the animal vigor recruited and all decay corrected.

Brandreth's Pills are sold throughout the world, both sugar-coated and plain.

WIT AND HUMOR.

While the Days Grow Long.

Yes, the days is gittin longer, an I reckon pretty nigh
Half the winter has slid past us, kinder prambulatin by,
Afore we're rally 'quainted with it—sorter bluffin at a freeze—
Then turn roun an rain, a-makin nearly all creation sneeze.
Ketch a leetle cold an bust it with a doste of old quinine
An a sweat an dress up heavy, an the sun is shore to shine
Hot enough fer sproutin vilets; leave yer coat to home, an then,
Biff! comes up a cold nor'wester, freezin of yer up again.

Kinder irritatin, ain't it? Yot, I dunno, like enough
We'd think the sunshine mighty common 'less we had the other stuff.
Knew a feller one hot summer who cussed roun about the heat,
Swore he'd go to Manatober—winter was his stiddy meat.
Well, the first cold spell he crawfished, swore he couldn't stand the cold,
Sold out an went to southern Texas. He's comin back again, I'm told.
He's a common sort of feller, like the rest of us, I guess.
I'm a-longin fer the green leaves an the flowers, more or less.

—Chicago Record.

Notes From Billville.

We are in favor of expansion if they can make a dollar bill expand into 20.

The Billville regiment expects to have the yellow fever in Cuba. But that's more dignified than corn bread and measles at home.

It takes longer for the war generals to tell how it happened than it did for the privates to fight it out.

"I los' two husbands in de las' war," said the old colored sister, "but we livin under a grateful guver'mint now, en it done give me $20 apiece fer each er dem!"

The Third Billville regiment wires, "Mustered out." But we don't care if the mustard is out, for we haven't seen any meat in this neighborhood in six weeks.—Atlanta Constitution.

Undisturbed.

I wonder at the crocus
An various grains an flowers
That's busy gettin ready
To respond to warmer showers.
They go ahead so peaceful,
Without no worryin
About "imperialism"
An all that sort o' thing.

In spite of this excitement
That bothers people so
They're makin preparations
To go right ahead an grow.
Though you'd think in all this clamor
The very birds 'ud sing
About "imperialism"
An all that sort o' thing

It's a comfortin reminder
That, no matter what they say,
This earth'll keep a-spinnin
In the good old fashioned way.
It'll never stop to listen
To these argyments we bring
About "imperialism"
An all that sort o' thing.

—Washington Star.

How He Writes Them.

"I am surprised to learn that the young man to whom I have just been talking writes those brilliant and profound articles which have caused so much comment," said the fair stranger to the native.

"Does he claim that he writes them?" asked the native.

"He gave me to understand so. Isn't it true?"

"Oh, yes, it's true enough," replied the native. "He writes them—from dictation. He's private secretary and amanuensis to the man who composes them."—Chicago Post.

An Anomaly.

His book on "Making Money"
Was a wonderful success;
His volume on "The Art of Wealth"
Is now upon the press;
His essays on "The Way to Dine"
Gave epicures delight,
And he's working on a volume,
"Living a la Sybarite."

But his raiment's rather seedy,
And his hat is quite passe,
And his general tout ensemble
More or less suggests decay.
He rarely has a dollar
And with effort keeps afloat,
And he dines—when he is able—
At a common table d'hote.

—Philadelphia Call.

Knew Their Traits.

Old Gentleman (in the park)—What are you doing, my little dear?

Little Girl (with doll)—I'm giving dolly a drink.

"Giving dolly a drink, eh? But the water is running down all over her pretty dress."

"Yes, she slobbers a good deal. All babies do."—New York Weekly.

THE HORSE REVIEW.

Umahalis, 2:17¼, pacing, by Chehalis, is to be out next season as a trotter.

A handsome monument is to be erected over the grave of Electioneer at Palo Alto.

The pacer S. G. A., 2:09½, is so speedy that they bar him from all the free for all ice races at Minneapolis.

Sebra Briggs, who was for 20 years superintendent of the track at Stockton, Cal., died recently, aged 79 years.

Ringen, 2:06¾, will make a short stud season in the spring before he is campaigned, with a view to obtaining a faster record.

The pacer Little George, 2:23¼, who has been credited to Morgan Wilkes, is now said to be by George B, dam by Sir Charles.

The fast pacing gelding, Parker S, 2:06½, has been purchased by H. Bernheimer, Baltimore, and will be raced over the half mile tracks this year.

Mr William J. Connors, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, is the owner of Roetta Soap, 2:14¼, and she is one of the crack sleigh horses in Buffalo this season.

Mr. R. H. Plant of Georgia made the first entry for the Louisville Prize, the new stake to be trotted by 3-year-olds in 1901. The entry is a bay colt, by Directum, 2:05¼, dam May Day, 2:18¼, by Abdallah Mambrino.

The stallion Philonides, 2:11¼, by King Wilkes, will be sent by his owner, Edward Rowland, Louisville, to George West of Chicago to be trained for 1899. It is considered to be certain that he will take a mark faster than 2:10.

It is said that Mr. C. J. Hamlin will try to beat the team record with The Abbot, 2:08, and Battleton, 2:09¾. Another team mentioned as aspiring to the honors is composed of Elloree, 2:09¼, and Cephas, 2:11¼.—Turf, Field and Farm.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

The latest play to fail in London was "Milord Sir Smith." It was the work of no less than four men.

Zelma Rawlston, who has won fame and a fortune on the vaudeville stage, intends to desert it for the "legitimate."

Frederick de Belleville, Mrs. Fiske's leading man, served in the Belgian army before adopting the stage as a profession.

It is said that a "smoking room for ladies" will be one of the novel features of the remodeled St. James theater in London.

James K. Hackett has made a hit with his new play, "Rupert of Hentzau," Anthony Hope's sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda."

The next play from Louis N. Parker's pen will be an Elizabethan comedy, "The Mayflower," the scenes of which are laid in Holland.

American vaudeville acts are a big hit in Berlin. Out of 21 turns at the Winter Garden recently 16 of these were contributed by American performers.

It is now said that Mr. Zangwill's dramatization of "The Children of the Ghetto" will be first produced in the Broadway theater, New York, next October.

It has been given out in Paris that Sibyl Sanderson, the beautiful American prima donna and the widow of Antonio Terry, will likely return to the operatic stage.

William H. Crane will produce next October a play of early New York by Brander Matthews and Bronson Howard, with Peter Stuyvesant as the star character.

Julia Arthur may close her season earlier than usual and hurry to Paris in order to rehearse "More Than a Queen," which was written for M. Coquelin and Mlle. Jane Hading.

It Is Queer.

Little Boy—Isn't fathers queer?

Auntie—In what way?

Little Boy—When a boy does anything for his pa, he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it he gets a nickel. —Exchange.

DANCING.

Wm. J. Devlin
Dancing Academy
FORRESTERS' HALL,
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Evening classes—Monday and Wednesday evenings.
Private lessons afternoons from 1 to 5 p. m.
Classes now forming.

NOTICE

Tenants, occupants and owners of property abutting on city streets are hereby requested not to sprinkle salt on the sidewalks because of the resulting injury to the street and horses traveling thereon.

Attention is called to Sections 38, 39 and 40 of Chapter 12 of the Revised Ordinances of the city of North Adams. Any person knowing of an icy or unclean sidewalk will confer a favor upon this department by giving notice of the same either by telephone, letter or in person at the police station or at this office. JOHN H. EMIGH, Commissioner of Public Works.

Dec. 31, 1898.

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Physician and Surgeon. Diseases of the stomach and intestines a specialty. Also analytical and microscopical laboratory work. Office, New Sullivan block, Main street. Night calls at the office, up one flight.

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; $1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street. North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"
From the seal of the city of North Adams

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 28, '99

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE ASSESSORS' MATTER.

The two points concerning the board of assessors now being discussed to some extent are, the increase of the salaries of the assessors and the advisability of having the assessors appointed by the mayor. The charter fixes the compensation for assessors and provides the method of choosing them. To change the salary or change the method of choosing assessors an amendment to the charter is necessary. Every voter knows how the assessors are now chosen so it is not necessary to comment on that. Concerning the matter of salaries the assessors receive now, according to charter, provisions, $400 a year, making $1200 for the board. The suggestion before the people is that the charter be amended to allow the chairman of the board $700 a year and the other two members $600 a year, each.

The suggestion, which was put out following the salary suggestion, was that, if the salary matter was brought before the council for the purpose of securing a charter amendment to permit the raise desired, it might be well to consider the plan of having the assessors appointed. The thought was that if so serious a thing as a charter amendment was to be attempted with reference to the assessors that it might not be amiss to consider the assessor matter in more ways than one. Some cities of the state have adopted the appointment plan and are well pleased with its workings. The argument in favor of it is a simple one. It may not apply here, but it is that the appointment plan takes the choice of assessors beyond the machinations of ward politics and noticeably tends to the selection of better men. Of course it is for the taxpayers to say and too general an expression of opinion cannot be obtained. It is quite likely that if the whole matter were put to a vote no change would be endorsed as there seems to be no lack of acceptable men willing to become assessors at the present salary. The struggles of the last city election indicate this.

THE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

The Co-operative association has held another annual meeting and has been again able to present another flattering report of a quarter year's business. It may be accepted now that the association has passed the experimental stage and is on firm footing. The co-operative idea has not until the present time been held in high esteem in this city. It has been looked upon as a dream of the theorist that could not be put into practice. This opinion was formed, no doubt, because of the failures of past co-operative attempts. The people did not look beyond the idea to the men who had taken it upon themselves to demonstrate it.

The success of the North Adams Co-operative association is due to the men who are interested in it. The plan is practical when the proper persons take hold of it and like any other plan is impractical when not in right hands. If attention has been paid to the newspaper reports of the North Adams Co-operative association it is known that a large number of the level-headed people of the city are share-holders of the association. Men of high position in the manufactories and in some business institutions of the city are connected with it. Such men were connected with it from the beginning and hence its success. They brought the needed intelligence, patience and conservatism. No persons unless he is intelligent, patient and conservative is fitted to help carry the co-operative idea to successful issue. He must be intelligent to fully grasp the idea, patient to be content with reasonable returns for his investment and conservative so that he may not urge the killing of the goose that lays the golden eggs. The failures in putting the co-operative plans into operation are due to a desire to realize too speedily or to too great an extent, to attempt more than is warranted by initial success and to get beyond the legitimate sphere of the plan as determined by the community in which it is tried. The share-holders in a co-operative organization must never think that they are in business. They must understand that they are associated for mutual benefit and not for the purpose of profiting one off the other, nor for the purpose of driving business men of any line out of the field. The local association has been quite wise in respect to most all of these.

The co-operative plan is one of the most practical and economical solutions of the problem of distribution. So far its benefits are mainly confined to the middle classes and the higher class of tradesmen. The workingman, who earns the average wage, does not properly understand the plan though to him its benefits would be proportionately great. A thrift is required to prompt an acceptance of it that unfortunately is not generally found in his class. But the more thrifty and better informed are doing good missionary work among the less thrifty and less informed and the result is far from being discouraging.

Public opinion rules.

The school committee does not think the council did right in refusing to erect a new high school building.

The Transcript is waiting for the public meeting. Anything we may be permitted to do to advertise it will be cheerfully done.

The opinion of an organ or a set is good, but the opinion of the people is what is wanted on public matters. Let no man dare to say he represents that opinion.

It is easier to use hard names than it is to meet an important matter fairly, but the hard name folk don't carry much weight. The thing is a played-out game.

Senator Lodge does not find himself without praise any more than Senator Hoar does, but little of the favorable mention given him by the great papers of the country is allowed to be heard in this section. Western Massachusetts people are forced to look at things through one eye.

If the mayor has enough power now why is it necessary to manufacture power for certain occasions? For instance, why is it necessary to arrogate a power that goes contrary to charter provisions? Still Mayor Cady is reported by his close associates as saying that he thinks the charter as it is gives the mayor enough power.

There will be interest in the address by ex-Senator Roe of Worcester on "Rebel Prisons," to be given under the auspices of the Grand Army Benevolent association next week. The senator has many friends in this city, who will be willing to welcome him here. He is a man of ability and his address will be worth hearing.

Here is a treasured section of the city charter It is section 8: "General meetings of the citizens qualified to vote may from time to time be held according to the right secured by the people by the constitution of this commonwealth and all such meetings may and upon the request in writing of 50 qualified voters seting forth the purpose thereof, shall be duly called by the city council."

Treat the matters of public interest fairly. There is no more usurpation in suggesting that the charter be amended to allow the appointment of the assessors than there is in petitioning the council to secure an amendment so that the assessors may enjoy an increase in salary. Both are somewhat radical and who knows public opinion concerning them? Let us have some expression of public opinion to set alongside of the opinions of interested advocates of either matter.

Seen and Heard.

How many youngsters will suffer as a result of the one who played with matches at a cost of a $1000 fire? A small boy was heard in a store last night, before curfew time, expressing his opinion on the subject.

"I'm awful sorry he did it," said this youth, "because it means more lickings for me. Tonight at supper mother told me all over again what a wicked thing it was to play with matches, just as if I hadn't heard all about it a million times before And now if I do anything that don't turn out just right I'll get a whipping and mother'll tell me I'll burn the house down yet."

It is safe to say that there are very few children under the age of discretion who didn't have pointed out to them anew last night the horrible danger of matches. It is ever thus.

* * * *

Did you ever notice a man who didn't know one tune from another at a high grade concert, especially when the man is a little vain about his own intelligence? He sits motionless and silent through all the passages of classical excellence, showing only so much emotion as he thinks is called for by a highly critical appreciation. But then comes some popular air with variations. Here our friend wakes up. Perhaps he catches a strain that he actually recognizes as having heard before. It might be a strain from "All coon's look alike to me" or "The banks of the Wabash." At any rate, he is interested, and thinks he has met something here on which he can throw in a little extra appreciation. He nods his head in time to the music, and looks from side to side to see if his neighbors recognize his quick perception. And when it's over he sinks back in his seat with a satisfied expression, confident that he has shown the world that he knows good music.

* * * *

To tell the size of a city in Massachusetts, count its saloons and multiply the number by 1000. Two strangers were recently discussing the size of North Adams in a hotel lobby, and finding themselves somewhat ignorant on the matter, one of them turned to a local man and asked him what the population of the city really was

"One saloon for every 1000," was the immediate reply, "we've got 19 saloons. That makes not quite 20,000 by the last census."

The two strangers and the local men were soon after seen to wander sociably in the direction of one-nineteenth of the population-indicator.

* * * *

The suggestion has been made that the city needs something more definitely than it has now in the way of a bachelors' apartment house, as the large cities call it. A modern house in charge of a competent housekeeper, whose only business was to supply the ever increasing demand for furnished rooms, singly or in small suites. If is rumored that a local investor has such a plan in mind with a restaurant attachment, and there is reason to believe that it would be a profitable scheme. The one or two places conducted with this idea are apparently paying investments, but there is a demand for more. For the most part the search for a room is a weary one among private houses, guided sometimes by advertisement and sometimes by verbal report. If success in finding what is wanted results, it is regarded as a dispensation of Providence, for it is a fact that the desirable rooms in the city are quickly taken and hard to secure.

* * * *

And again it is really noticeable that the days are growing longer. The light holds on till it surprises the man who is still running on the shortest day schedule and hasn't noticed the change. From the day that a man first recognizes the perceptible lengthening of the day, he is an instinctive optimist for an hour at sunset time every evening.

* * * *

Athletics are calling for a good deal of attention just now, considering the season. Those who follow Williams have their minds full of the important change in the triangular league. Dartmouth puts up an interesting contest on Weston field, but she wins too often. As for Drury, the proposed county league is taking a great deal of consideration. There seems to be no objection to it, except in Pittsfield, where a larger league had some temptations. But it is believed that the county seat boys will gain more from the county league, and that we may by next spring be enjoying all the complicated disputes that usually go with an interscholastic or intercollegiate league. But let us hope for better things than the usual, in the form of an athletic league whose aim and conduct shall be for lively athletics without any minor disputes such as has just led to a division in the ranks of the Western Massachusetts league.

SCRAMBLED FOR FREEDOM.

Spectators at a Prize Fight Went From Frying Pan Into Fire.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 28.—At 11 o'clock last night the police raided the Powell club, corner of Chelmsford and Powell streets, and broke up a prize fight. The ring was laid out on the second floor of a barn, and about 200 were present. When the word was given that the police were coming there was a wild rush for the big hay door in the front, and men and boys of all ages and weights leaped over one another to the frozen earth 10 feet below, landing in a heap with groans and curses. Michael Maloney sustained a compound fracture of the left arm, and 20 others were injured more or less Some had their fingers broken, others their faces lacerated, ribs broken, ankles sprained, etc. The police, fearing that there were many fatal injuries, made no attempts at arrests, but called the ambulance and turned their attention to caring for the wounded. The principals are as yet unknown.

Grant a Briber.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 28.—The committee appointed to investigate the scandals connected with the election of a United States senator finds that Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, received from U. S. Grant, Jr., through his political manager, Milton J. Green, $900 as a gift, and $750 as a loan; that Wright deceived John D. Spreckels and W. S. Leake to secure their support for the speakership, stating that he was unpledged to any senatorial candidate, that by promising to vote for Robert N Bulla for United States senator he secured Bulla's support for the speakership; that by the acceptance of Grant's money, and by the solicitation of Daniel M Burns' influence, this secured his election as speaker. Wright led each of these candidates for senator to expect his vote. The report states that Grant's agent, Green, expended more than $20,000 to secure the election of a Republican legislature. The committee finds that D. M. Burns, R. N. Bulla, W H. L. Barnes and the other senatorial candidates, except Grant, expended no money and promised no patronage to promote their candidacies.

Cubans' Latest Scheme.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Dr. Castillo is going to Remedios in order to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the formation of the projected Cuban independence party. The plan has been discussed at small meetings here of notable Cubans. The platform has one idea, the termination of the military occupation of the island as soon as possible. The Spaniards have been invited to join in the movement, and will be given proportionate representation on the committees. The general purpose is to draw into the party the educated and wealthy, and not to allow the military element to control it.

No Difference at All.

"How different Chinese customs are from ours! Why, you know when their ministers have an audience with the empress they have to talk through a screen."

"Yes. But when they receive foreign diplomats they do exactly as ours do."

"What?"

"Talk through their hats."—Brooklyn Life.

A Peculiar Case

But It Was Due to Bad Blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured It—Swollen Limbs—Bowel Trouble

"I was taken with typhus fever and chronic diarrhœa. My limbs and feet swelled to my body. I had no appetite. I remained in this condition two months or more and was told my disease was dropsy and that nothing could be done to cure me. Soon after this I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking it only a few days there was a change in my condition. The bowel trouble was better, my appetite was coming back and the swelling was going down. After taking half a dozen bottles the swelling had almost entirely disappeared. I am now able to work and cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla which has done me so much good." P. P. GILE, Otis, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25 cents.

EAGAN'S TRIAL ENDED.

Court-Martial Decided Upon Verdict an Hour After Testimony Closed.

Defendant's Daughter Feared That He Would Kill Miles.

Findings in the Case Will Not Be Made Public Except Through Prescribed Channels.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The taking of testimony in the case of General Eagan was concluded yesterday and arguments of counsel were submitted. The trial has lasted three days, and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

The fact was confirmed by the announcement from the judge advocate that the court had adjourned without day. It can be recalled only to correct a fault in the proceedings, which is a rare occurrence. Of the nature of the findings nothing is known positively outside of the members of the court, who are all under oath to keep the proceedings secret. This secrecy is maintained for all time by the court, but there is nothing to prevent a reviewing officer from making the matter public, though it is also the custom for him to refrain until the last chapter has been written and the conclusion of the court is ready to be officially promulgated.

In the regular order the findings and proceedings must now be carefully gone over by Judge Advocate Davis. He thought that it was possible to conclude his task Monday. He will place the papers in the hands of Judge Advocate General Lieber, whose duty it will be to make a most careful examination of every part of the recorded findings, with a view to the detection of any irregularities in the forms. If he finds all of these things regular, he will forward the papers to the secretary of war with his endorsement, if he sees fit to add one, and the secretary will act finally "by direction of the president," according to the form of practice adopted in Secretary Lamont's time.

It is possible for the papers to pass through the hands of General Miles at some stage in the proceedings, he acting also in the capacity of a reviewing authority, but this is not a uniform practice, and there was a notable exception in the Carter court-martial.

Contradicts Miles' Testimony.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The war investigation commission yesterday received and gave out an affidavit from Major General Ludlow, now military governor of Havana. The statement is principally in answer to the statements of General Miles before the commission in reference to the lack of preparation made by the engineer corps, of which General Ludlow was the chief officer in the field. General Ludlow, in his statement, disclaims all intention of disrespect toward General Miles before categorically contradicting the latter's testimony as reported in the papers.

Foreclosure Ordered.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court, handed down a decree ordering the sale of the Baltimore and Ohio railway property under foreclosure proceedings. No date was fixed for the sale, and it is understood that it will not take place, the order being merely for the purpose of expediting the reorganization of the system.

Cup Defender's Mate.

Boston, Jan. 28.—A Globe special from Narragansett Pier says that Captain Frank M. Allen, one of the best known yachting masters about Rhode Island waters, has accepted the position of mate on the new America cup defender

Old Warrior Gone.

New York, Jan. 28.—General George S. Greene died of old age at Morristown N. J., at 1 o'clock this morning. He leaves three sons, General Francis V. Greene, G. S. Greene, Jr., both now at Morristown, and Major Charles T Greene, U. S. A., retired, of Brookfield Conn. George Sears Greene was born in Apponaug, Warwick county, R. I. May 6, 1801. He was descended from John Greene, deputy governor of Rhode Island. He was graduated from the United States military academy at West Point in 1823.

Martin May Get Out.

Boston, Jan. 28.—The Herald says The term of office of General A. P. Martin, chairman of the Boston board of police, will expire May 2. On account of Governor Wolcott's attitude after the investigation into the charges against General Martin, when he asked the executive council to join with him to remove the chairman of the board, it is generally taken for granted that a new member will be appointed to the board The law provides that the next member shall be a Democrat.

Trawls Found a Wreck.

Provincetown, Mass., Jan. 28.—Two local fishermen reported that while hauling trawls four miles northeast of Race Point their gear fouled submerged wreckage. When examining the gear afterwards they found it was covered with red rust, and this is taken as evidence that the trawl was afoul of metal work, either chains, anchors or machinery. The fishermen failed to buoy the locality, thus preventing search for traces of the Portland at or near that place.

Slated For Guam.

Boston, Jan. 28.—The first definite orders, relative to the marine garrison for Guam, were received at the Charlestown navy yard yesterday. Lieutenant Colonel Pope will take with him from Charlestown a detachment of 45 men, and will go from Portsmouth, N. H., 20 from the barracks at Newport, R. I., and a few others from various other points all of whom will rendezvous at New York about Feb. 10, ready to take passage upon the transport Yosemite.

Strikers Holding Out

Colon, Jan. 28.—As a result of the strike of laborers here the railroad freight house has been transformed into a veritable barracks, where the loafer and riff-raff of the city sleep in cars and are fed from the ships. The men are showing dogged determination. The railroad is reluctant to pay on a gold basis, as its officials anticipate similar strikes, coincident with each rise in the rate of exchange.

In Mrs. George's Behalf.

Canton, O., Jan. 28.—A motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. Anna George, for murder in the first degree in killing George D. Saxton, was filed yesterday. It is purely technical, and applies to all the work of the grand jury as much as to the George case. It is in 17 counts, each alleging irregularity in the organization of the grand jury.

SOARING UPWARD.

Large Transactions and Buoyant Prices on Certain Staples.

New York, Jan. 28.—Bradstreet's says: The apparently steady rise in the tide of general business has been diversified this week by an outburst of speculative interest in a number of staples, notably cotton and wheat, which heretofore have registered steady gains on actual consumptive demand rather than on the development of marked bullish speculation. Large transactions and buoyant prices have been features in these staples, and signs are not wanting that sympathetic, though smaller, movements in a number of other lines are either under way or contemplated. Exceptional industrial activity, particularly in the iron and steel trade, is another feature of note, and here, too, price advances are all but general, reflecting so far as can be seen chiefly the urgency of consumers' requirements.

In the regular channels of distributive trade conditions continue in the main satisfactory the volume of spring orders at most markets being reported as larger than in any recently preceding year at this time.

While it is hardly possible to fix the entire responsibility for the bullishness in wheat and cotton upon the movement which so far has proved so successful in stocks, the claim is freely made that considerable profits realized in the stock market have sought expression in the channels of staple food and textile distribution.

Better reports are received from the lumber trade, and all the old advances are maintained with confidence in the outlook for spring business.

Some improvement in the dry goods trade is to be noted at eastern points, notably Philadelphia and Boston, where advances in cottons are maintained.

Wool though firm, is slow of sale, and finished products, with the possible exception of dress woolens, do not move as freely as hoped for, a feature this week, in fact, being the very low prices announced by some manufacturers.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, Jan. 28.—The Democratic members of the state senate and house of representatives had a caucus at the state house yesterday to decide on some definite policy to be pursued in the legislature this year. After considerable discussion it was voted that the Democrats in the legislature should support bills to regulate street railways, to provide for the popular election of police and other commissioners, to keep the so-called "double taxation" laws on the statute books, to provide against the use of contract labor, to compel the state and municipalities to pay union wages when contracts are let, to regulate telephone charges and to bring about a reduction of fares on steam railroads. Committees were appointed to draw up bills on each of the subjects mentioned.

Republican members of the legislature from Boston, who had a conference on Boston matters, have decided to give their united opposition to any bills that may be offered to give Boston a right to contract any indebtedness outside the debt limit. The matter was not voted on, but has been agreed upon among the members.

Representative Lomasney introduced bills intended to give greater power to the Boston common council in regard to securing information from the city departments, and Representative Root put in a bill for the publication of the names of registered voters in Boston, with the names of the persons vouching for them. The gypsy moth bill, coming up for its third reading, was assigned first for next Tuesday.

There was an attendance that crowded the judiciary committee room at the hearing on the bill to abolish capital punishment. Other hearings were of minor importance.

The new annual report of the harbor and land commission was transmitted to the legislature, and the house refused to increase the appropriation for salaries of state house messengers.

Earthquake Wrecked Houses.

Athens, Jan. 28.—The seismic disturbances, which began in the southern portion of Greece last Sunday morning, and which have continued intermittently in the southwestern part of the peninsula, were very violent again yesterday. In the district of Kyparissia, on the gulf of Arcadia, a number of houses fell yesterday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere of Grace church, New Bedford, who has been called to Grace church, Providence, is still considering the acceptance or rejection of the offer.

A certificate of dissolution of Abbey, Schoefel & Grau, limited, of New York city, was filed with the secretary of state of New York. This company conducted the grand Italian performances at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York city.

The will of Miss Martha Kendrick of Waterbury, Conn., which was found to be made in favor of Mrs. Katherine Wheeler of Boston, is not to be contested, as was reported. The amount involved is several hundred thousand dollars.

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P. and M. Shields, bankers of Belfast, Ire., have failed. Their liabilities are £120,000.

Rev. Charles C. Pierce, pastor of the Cary Avenue Baptist church, Chelsea, Mass., has resigned his pastorate. Mr Pierce recently received a call to preach at the Memorial Baptist church at Los Angeles, Cal.

Pope Leo contemplates a universal jubilee in 1900, to mark the opening of the 20th century.

Charles J. O' Hara and others have organized the Wachusett Thread company, under Maine laws, with a capital stock of $50,000. The plant will be located in Worcester, Mass., and the business will be run in opposition to the thread trust.

Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglass in the zenith of his political career, and who was one of the most brilliant figures in Washington society life since the days of Dolly Madison, died at Washington. On Douglass' death, she lived the life of a recluse until she met Adjutant General Williams.

Two Men Injured.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 28.—Two serious accidents occurred on the Lewiston Brunswick and Bath electric railway nearly the same time yesterday. On the Lake Grove line a car containing half a dozen passengers left the track and went over on its side. One of the passengers, Charles G. Lowell, was thrown through a window and pinned beneath the car. His collar bone was broken in two places, and he was badly bruised. On the Brunswick line John B. Straw was struck by a car while riding. He was thrown 15 or 20 feet and received serious injuries to his back.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS. LOW PRICES.

DARLING & BRAINARD,

Grocers, 45 Center St., first door from Holden.

We have located here temporarily, with a full and assorted line of Fine Groceries. We solicit your patronage. Goods delivered promptly and sold at living prices. . . . CALL AND SEE US.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

TOWN TOPICS.

If New York is not worth more than all the other cities in the land, it is not her real estate assessors' fault.—Philadelphia Ledger.

St. Louis is to have the largest shoe factory in the world and will endeavor to market its output in Chicago.—Omaha World Herald.

Chicago talks of annexing more territory, and the Iowa and Wisconsin people are naturally feeling rather nervous.—Cleveland Leader.

Chicago's ice cream trust will put out 900,000 gallons of ice cream the first year. Chicago, you know, is the place where they eat ice cream on mince pie.—Boston Globe

When they wanted a successor to Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott, they had to call up Chicago on the long distance telephone. There continue to be a few directions in which Greater New York is not so great.—Cleveland Leader.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Omaha gave very creditable intimations of the possibilities of a world's fair in this country. In 1903 St. Louis will reveal the full possibilities by their concrete materialization into the grandest exposition known to history.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The son-in-law is often the child of sorrow.

The finger of destiny is undoubtedly on the hand of fate.

The man who forgets a favor seldom forgives an injury.

It's a wise pedagogue that pours whale oil on the troubled waters.

A close student of human nature never lends money to his friends

There is no earthly love so true and inexpensive as mother's love.

The way of the transgressor is oftimes the shortest route to Canada.

A bachelor may have no real happiness, but he escapes a lot of real misery

After a suspicion is once directed toward a man it is difficult to side track it.

Milton and Homer were both blind. This is conclusive evidence that out of sight isn't always out of mind.—Chicago News.

HE WAS A GOD-SEND TO ME.

We give below the following letter printed in The Evening Herald a few days ago and trust that others may be benefitted like Mrs. Fleury.

Communication.

Editor Evening Herald:—We have been taking the Evening Herald since it started and this is the first time I have asked you a favor, but I feel I owe it to God and my fellow man to show my public gratitude for what has been done for me I have been the most miserable sufferer for five years. After I found out that the doctors medicine did me no good, I, like thousand of others commenced to buy patent medicine, which a flour barrel full of empty bottles will testify to, and still I had found no help, on the other hand my suffering increased. My troubles, which so far had baffled the skill of many different treatments was a combination of dropsy and rheumatism. My limbs were so greatly swollen that I could buy no stockings large enough and I had to wear men's boots My feet seemed dead, my knees stiff, and even in the house I could not walk around unassisted. This description is only partial, should I detail my suffering I am afraid it would take too much space.

Last November I heard about a renowned natural healer who had come to town, and as I always believed there would be help for me if I could only get the right kind of treatment, I managed to find my way to Gatslick block, where Dr. Pfeiffer was treating the poor free and I can truly say he has been a godsend to me, as I received great benefit from the start and he has stood by me until all my troubles and diseases have left me and I am a new woman today, and I shall never cease thanking God for sending me to Dr. Pfeiffer at a time when I was so much in need of help I could not be contented before I had made my case known and should I be the means to bring relief to others I shall be very grateful To all sufferers I say go to Dr. Pfeiffer I know he can help them.

May Kind Providence spare him for many years that he may help others as he has helped me is my constant prayer day and night.

Anyone interested to see me and get full particulars of my case are welcome to call at my house and I shall always be glad to speak well of the bridge that carried me over.

Yours gratefully,
Mrs. Frank Fleury,
31½ Brooklyn Street,
North Adams, Mass.

January 21, 1899.

Spectacles, Eye Glasses And Artificial Eyes.

Examination free and your money back if not satisfactory.

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

PROPOSALS

For Lease of Premises for Post Office

At North Adams, Mass.

Proposals to lease premises for post office purposes at North Adams, Mass., for a term of either five or ten years, as can be agreed upon, will be received by the undersigned until March 2, 1899.

The proposition to lease should include heating and lighting of the premises, also wall safe. Also a burglar proof safe, a complete post office outfit, consisting of boxes, fixtures and furniture, sufficient to properly conduct the business of the office.

Blank forms for making proposals can be obtained of the postmaster at North Adams, Mass.

C. H. PENDLETON,
Post Office Inspector, Boston, Mass.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING JAN. 31

The distinguished English actor

Mr. Charles Coghlan

In his famous success

The Royal Box.

Original cast, scenery and production as employed at the 5th avenue theatre. New York, for 200 performances.

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.

Sale of seats begins Saturday at Wilson House drug store.

NOTE PAPER

.....3c per quire.

Devonshire Note Paper worth 20c per quire, envelopes to match.

Just think of the low price for Hulbert's Devonshire Note paper 3c per quire, envelopes to match.

FOUNTAIN,
Bank Street.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The undersigned has opened a new office in the

Burlingame Block, Main St.,

For the buying and selling of

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for

Cash or on Margin,

With private telegraph wires to all markets

E. McA. Learned
Burlingame Block
North Adams.

Central Block, Pittsfield. Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Juice of Grapes

when allowed to stand, in casks, deposits a crystal of grape acid. When purified and refined, this becomes cream of tartar.

Cream of tartar is expensive, but it is wholesome. Because it is the most healthful ingredient for a baking powder yet discovered, is why it is used in making Cleveland's baking powder, the most wholesome leaven known.

In low-priced baking powders alum is used as a substitute for cream of tartar. All such powders should be avoided on account of their unwholesomeness.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R for New York city 6.20 a. m ; arrive New York city 11.46 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m; arrive New York city 4.37 p m.; leave North Adams 3.10 p. m. arrive New York city 8.34 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive New York city 8.29 p. m.

Fast Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave New York city at 9.15 a. m. and 3.55 p. m., daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2.33 p. m. and 9.08 p. m. Sunday train leaves New York city at 9.20 a. m., arrives North Adams 4.18.

F. J. WOLFE, Gen. Agt.,
November 21, 1897. Albany, N. Y

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6.30, 7.10 10.06, 11.20 a. m., 1, 2.30, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.20 4. 0, 4.55 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.20 a. m., 1, 4.12 p. m. Sundays 8. 0 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 3.52, 10.?2 a m., 1.37, 2.?0, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 9.15 a. m. 9.19 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls and Windsor, 2.12, 10.22 a. m., 1 37, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 9.19 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville. 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 9.14 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 1.37, 9.14 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad

Corrected Nov. 14, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going east—a1.37 b5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.59, b3.00, 4.31, 7 c2 p. m.

Going west.—a4.53, 7.30, 9.28 a. m., 12.20, 1.53, 5, b8.04, 11.27, c7.39, c7.40 p. m.

Trains arrive from east.—a4.53, 7.30, 9.28 a. m. 12 10, 1.53, 5, b8 04, 11.27, c2.39 p. m.

From west.—a1.37, b5 18, 7.23, 9.53, c11.25 a. m. 12.59, b3.00, 4.31 c2, 7 p. m.

a Run daily except Monday.
b Run daily Sunday included.
c Sundays only.

Stages.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
Thomas H Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE AT PRICES PAID ELSEWHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their Transcript regularly will confer a favor on the publisher if they will promptly report the matter so that any mistake may be corrected.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—R. A. Thompson will lead the boys meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon.

—The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will entertain the directors and committees at tea next Friday evening in the association rooms.

—The quarterly meeting of the Greylock Christian Endeavor union will be held in the Methodist church in Williamstown, Monday evening at 7.30.

—Tickets for the social and dance to be held next Friday night in Division 4 hall by the West End Pastime club are selling well, and a very successful event is anticipated.

—A service of song, will be the special feature of the meeting at the Salvation Army hall on Eagle street, tomorrow. The subject is Edna Mayfield's experience previous to conversion and after.

—Invitations have issued for the marriage in Granville, N. Y., February 8, of Fred C. Sheldon of this city and Miss Bertha Warren of that town. The wedding will take place at 4 o'clock with a reception following.

—Joseph Labrie of 2 Bethel street died Friday afternoon after a long illness, aged 65 years. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held Monday morning at Notre Dame church.

—During the past week the price of beef has advanced from a quarter to a half-cent a pound more than formerly, the cause of which marketmen attribute to the scarcity of the supply. The increase has been confined to the wholesalers, however, but should the advance continue retail prices will be raised accordingly.

—The Williams college polo team has written the different polo teams in this county for games to be played in the near future. The Pittsfield Bicycle club team have signified their willingness to meet the college boys and if satisfactory arrangements can be made a game between these teams will be played at the Curling rink in Pittsfield shortly.

—The Eight to Ten whist club of Clarksburg met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Thursday evening. Mrs. Miller won the lady's first prize and Mrs. John Henry the consolation. Mr. Miller won the gentleman's first and Mr. Shultis the consolation. Refreshments were served after which music and singing made a very enjoyable evening.

—Albert Franchere and Charles Chase were pleasantly surprised Friday evening at the home of Mr. Chase, 31 Hall street. There were from 40 to 50 persons in the party and a masquerade was enjoyed till 12 o'clock. All of the costumes were tasty, and some of them were especially fine. Refreshments were served and the occasion afforded much pleasure to all participating.

—About 30 people went from this city to Stamford, Vt., Friday night, in one of Flagg's six-horse sleighs to attend the social and sugar eat at the Baptist church. There was a good attendance and the affair passed off very pleasantly. The North Adams party reached home at about 12 o'clock, having enjoyed themselves as they always do when entertained by their Stamford friends.

—Ormus Harrington, about 55 years of age, for many years a highly respected resident of Hoosick Falls, and known by a number of local people, dropped dead yesterday in the packing department of the Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine company while he was putting on his overalls preparatory to commencing work. A wife and son survive. Coroner DeFreest was notified, and he ordered the body removed to undertaking rooms. An autopsy will be held.

—Quite a number of people from here attended the Burns celebration in Adams Friday evening.

—Braco, the 14 days old son of Mr. and Mrs. Giro Varuzzo of 29 Walnut street, died Friday night and was buried this afternoon.

—The Wednesday afternoon whist club met this week with Mrs. W. P. McCraw of Eagle street. Mrs. W. H. Pritchard won first prize.

—About a dozen ladies from this city attended a meeting of the Woman's Missionary society in the Universalist church in Adams Friday afternoon.

—The Pilgrim Bicycle association met Friday evening and decided to build the new club house and have it fireproof. It will probably be situated near the Berkshire Cycle company's office in Court square.

—Mr. Bailey, agent of the state board of education, will be in town next week and will probably speak before the normal school Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning. Mr. Bailey will speak at Adams Tuesday evening.

—Hose 3 had an enjoyable social in the Union street hose house Friday evening. There was a good company present, quite a number of the friends of the members and their families being in attendance, and dancing was enjoyed till after 12 o'clock. Refreshments were served.

—Olympian Temple, R. S., will hold a whist party in Pythian hall Monday evening. Mrs. L. M. Rouse, Mrs. Celia Briggs and Mrs. J. W. Moore will be in charge. A Bellamy social is also being planned for by Mrs. M. E. Cady, Mrs. A. W. Hinklebein, Mrs. A. F. Fountain, Mrs. Rouse and Mrs. W. E. Amadon.

—Ex-Senator Roe of Worcester, who will be in the city next week to speak before the Grand Army Benevolent association, will address the normal school before leaving town. He will probably speak to the school Friday morning. The date will be announced in due time and all who desire to hear his address to the school will be welcomed.

—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Friday afternoon. Mrs. Locke presided. The election of officers will take place at the next meeting, Friday, February 10. There will be refreshments afterward. Mrs. Anna S. Whitaker will be in charge with Mrs. James Lowd, Mrs. M. W. Brownard and Mrs. W. H. Boardman assistants. The delegates to have been elected Friday will also be appointed then.

Return Date For Frame.

Clan McIntyre met last evening and the subject of securing W. F. Frame for another appearance was brought up. The clan decided to have him, and the humorist will, with his company, give another entertainment in Wilson theater March 7. This will be one of the last concerts to be given by the company before their return to Scotland.

A Menace to Health.

The accomplished professor of chemistry of Brown university, of Rhode Island, Dr. John Howard Appleton, is of the opinion that there is great danger in the alum baking powders. He believes that the use of bread made with alum powders results in the introduction into the system of aluminous compounds that produce painful and serious disturbances of the digestive functions. Accordingly, he says, alum is altogether unsuitable and objectionable as a constituent of baking powder. Prof. Appleton advocates legislation that will prohibit the manufacture and sale of alum baking powders altogether. As this is perhaps impracticable, the public must seek safety from the danger which seems to be so prevalent, in using only brands of powder that are well known as pure and reliable, and refusing to buy the low priced, so-called "cheap" goods. The baking powders containing alum are generally sold at from 25 cents to 30 cents a pound, while a pure powder costs about 45 cents.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Among the Merchants.

Cudahy's Rex Beef Extracts has a rich, pleasant, mellow flavor. Served free this week at Braman's, 101 Main street.

Peter Harrington & Bros., the Center street meat and provision dealers, have just received a fresh lot of Vermont turkeys which they are selling at 16 cents: native chickens at 14 cents; whole pork loins, prime goods, cut from selected pork at 7 cents a pound, also something nice for Sunday's dinner in the shape of a nice leg of lamb, not mutton, at 13 cents; a new assignment of Scotch spiced beef hams and bacon, elegant goods on hand. Call and see them. Their prices are workingmen's prices.

Cudahy's Rex Beef Extracts are recommended by physicians.

Does not have that smokey, burnt taste that some beef extracts have. Get Cudahy's Rex Brand Beef Extracts at Braman's, 101 Main street.

Choicest brands of brick and tub butter, Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main street.

Teas, Coffees and Canned Goods at cost. Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main street.

ATTENTION!

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock at No. 66 Main street, old G. A. R. hall, to consider what can be done to get the boys away from the cigarette habit and other evils. All persons interested in this practical reform are cordially invited to attend. So far I have carried on the work alone with considerable success, but the movement has grown to such a size, that one man cannot do the work right.

IMMANUEL PFEIFFER, M. D.

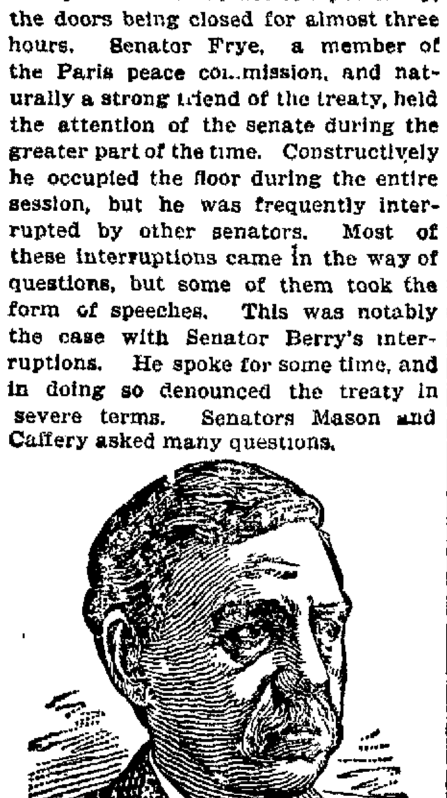
FRYE TAKES A HAND.

Says That Peace Treaty Should Have Been Ratified Ten Days Ago.

Proceedings of Commission Explained to Senate.

President Has Decided to Comply With Request For Documents on File.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session yesterday, the doors being closed for almost three hours. Senator Frye, a member of the Paris peace commission, and naturally a strong friend of the treaty, held the attention of the senate during the greater part of the time. Constructively he occupied the floor during the entire session, but he was frequently interrupted by other senators. Most of these interruptions came in the way of questions, but some of them took the form of speeches. This was notably the case with Senator Berry's interruptions. He spoke for some time, and in doing so denounced the treaty in severe terms. Senators Mason and Caffery asked many questions.



SENATOR FRYE.

Senator Frye devoted himself largely to an explanation of the proceedings of the commission, reading liberally from the record as already printed, but stopping as he proceeded to explain the quotations which he made. He had not proceeded a great way in his exposition of the subject when he was asked if the president had not originally instructed the commission to only insist upon securing a coaling station in the Philippine group. To this Mr. Frye replied that he did not feel at liberty to give his interpretation of the president's instructions, but it was not necessary that he should do so, as the president had, he said, determined to comply partially, at least, with the senate's request for the documents on file bearing upon the negotiation of the treaty, and Mr. Frye said he felt justified in assuring the senate that the papers would be received not later than Monday.

Mr. Frye devoted the principal portion of his speech, outside of the reading of the report, to an explanation of why the Philippine archipelago was included in the cession to the United States.

He was asked why those islands were not placed in the same class as Cuba, the sovereignty over this island being merely relinquished, while in the case of the Philippines it had been made over to the United States, and he replied that the difference was made because in the case of Cuba the commission was acting under instructions from congress.

He was reminded that the Filipinos professed to be fighting for freedom just as the Cubans were, and that they were still contending for their own independence.

One senator reminded him of the representations of Aguinaldo's American agent, Agoncillo, and asked if he meant to force the Filipino people to actual hostilities, to which Mr. Frye retorted that it was the opposition which was forcing a continuance of the state of war, and which would be responsible for hostilities if they should occur. As for himself, however, he did not know the Filipinos in the transaction. The treaty, he said, should have been ratified 10 days ago, and, if it had been, all danger of war with the people of the Philippines would have been averted.

Senator Mason asked whether the commissioners did not know when they made the treaty, and whether he did not know now, that the natives of those islands were then, as now, demanding their independence. In reply Mr. Frye repeated that the commission had dealt with Spain regarding the Filipinos as subjects of that country. Spain had lost in the conflict of war, and hence the United States had a perfect right, according to the law of nations, to acquire any part of her possessions or people in adjusting the balances after the war was over.

Senator Berry, in his speech, declared that the acquisition of the islands was merely a speculative scheme, containing more of the elements of land grabbing than of patriotism and philanthrophy.

IN CONGRESS.

Peace Treaty, Pension Appropriation and Army Reorganization Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Particular interest was manifested in the senate yesterday in a brief speech delivered by Senator T. C. Platt on the general subject of expansion.

Mr. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr Vest, but in the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. He spoke in a clear, resonant voice, and, not only because this was the first speech he had delivered in the senate since his return to the body, but also because the address was a thoughtful and well considered statement, he was accorded undivided attention. A pleasing, though quiet vein of humor ran through the speech, sharply pointing his statements. He took strong ground for the ratification of the pending treaty of peace. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.), declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy.

The pension appropriation bill, the second of the general appropriation measures, was passed after some debate.

Late in the afternoon eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cooke of Illinois, addresses being made by Senators Cullom, Allison, Wellington and Mason.

ization bill on the Republican side of the house has become so strong that Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson of Iowa, one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, decided it would be wise, in order to insure its passage, to abandon the idea of providing directly for a regular army of 100,000 men.

He announced on the floor that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared. How far the proposed modifications will allay the opposition remains to be seen.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, who took a prominent part in the fight yesterday after the general debate closed, declared that the purpose of the bill was to have an army of 100,000 either by direct authority or the exercise of the president's discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which was being forged for a colonial system.

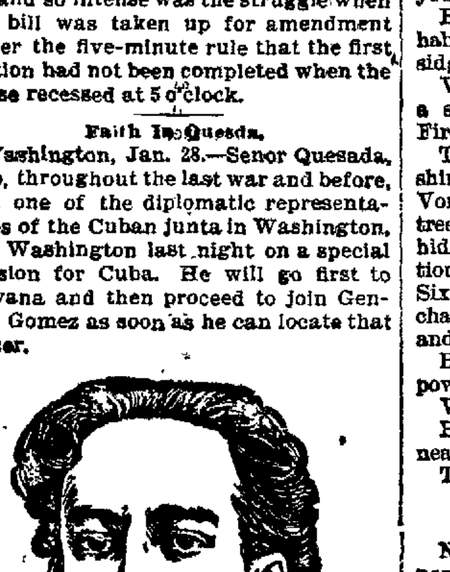
Mr. Henderson, in the course of the debate, declared his belief in the unwisdom of annexing the Philippines.

Mr. Johnson said the vital mistake was made when the president induced the peace commissioners to demand the cession of the Philippines.

The whole debate yesterday was spirited, and so intense was the struggle when the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule that the first section had not been completed when the house recessed at 5 o'clock.

Faith In Quesada.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senor Quesada, who, throughout the last war and before, was one of the diplomatic representatives of the Cuban junta in Washington, left Washington last night on a special mission for Cuba. He will go first to Havana and then proceed to join General Gomez as soon as he can locate that officer.



GONZALES DE QUESADA.

Senor Quesada is acting under the instructions of President Palma of the junta, and while it is not deemed expedient to say more of the nature of the mission with which he is charged, it is known that the officials here feel the utmost confidence that results most beneficial to Cuba and satisfactory to the United States government are likely to follow.

Merry Recognized.

Washington, Jan. 28.—United States Minister Merry, who has been at his post in Costa Rica for many months awaiting recognition in his other capacity as United States minister to Nicaragua, has cabled the state department that he has at last succeeded. According to his advices the government of Nicaragua, again an independent state, has sent him a cordial invitation to appear at the capital and present his credentials as United States minister, which invitation he has accepted.

Left to General Brooke.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The war department's order, providing that the Spanish bank at Havana shall collect the taxes in Cuba for the fiscal year ending June 30 next, was revoked yesterday by the secretary of war. General Brooke, at the same time, was cabled to establish a system for the collection of taxes, introducing such machinery as in his judgment may be necessary for the purpose.

Didn't Discuss War.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The cabinet session yesterday was uneventful and practically no attention was paid to the Philippine question. There were no official advices presented from either the Philippines or Samoa. Most of the session was devoted to administrative details of tariff, customs and postal service on the islands now occupied by the United States.

Capital Gleanings.

Robert P. Porter, special commissioner of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, left Washington for Havana last night. He expects to be absent about a week, and in that time will investigate the practical working of the new Cuban tariff.

The Nicaragua canal question was further considered yesterday by the house committee on commerce, but no action was taken and the subject sent over until Tuesday.

Senator Pritchard has given notice of an amendment he will offer to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $10,000 to enable the secretary of war to gather information concerning Confederate cemeteries and as to the number of Confederate dead buried in private cemeteries.

A thorough canvass has been made of the house committee on judiciary as to its views on the question of declaring vacant seats held by members holding outside offices, which is understood to disclose that 14 of the 17 members individually favor declaring these seats vacant although this view has not been expressed in a vote.

IN HUNGARY.

Duels Are Fought There Much as They Are In France.

Banfsky—Do you apologeese?
Von Kowsky—Neffer, no times.
Banfsky—Then for yourself lookoutsky
Von Kowsky—Am I retty?
Banfsky—So am I.
Von Kowsky—Ven I say t'ree times, we bote fire
Banfsky—Ven you say t'ree times one time?
Von Kowsky—No. Ven I say t'ree mit one and two, den ve bote shoot.
Banfsky—Dot is vot I understand. Ve vill you pegin?
Von Kowsky—I vill pegin ven I got me a good retty. Aim! Eh? Who dit you dink you vas fightin dees duel mit?
Banfsky—I am mit you fightin, to be sure.
Von Kowsky—Den vy ton't you point your rewolver in my direction alretty?
Banfsky—Oxcoose me, I am in de habit of fightin my duels to mine own sasidgefaction.
Von Kowsky—Your abology vas gwite a sufficiency. Retty? Von, two, t'ree Fire!
They both fire. Banfsky knocks the shingles from a neighboring barn and Von Kowsky makes the bark fly from a tree in the next lot. The seconds, who are hiding in a nearby quarry, crawl out cautiously and then hastily scramble back. Six times do the warlike principals exchange shots without personal damage and then their weapons are empty.
Banfsky—Ve haf done all dot vas in our power to sassidgefy vounded honor?
Von Kowsky—Dot is so.
Banfsky—Den I move ve adchurn to der nearest gasthaus.
They adjourn.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

High Lights.

Never explain. Any blunder worth the name explains itself.

Cheerful looks can't crown a feast unless the coffee is all right.

A painless photographer is more needed than a painless dentist.

A flatterer is considered an enemy when he gets tired and quits.

Nobody has ever discovered what pallbearers at a funeral think about.

To have what we want is riches; to have what other men want is power.

Many a sealskin cloak is a sign that the wearer has seen better days.

A man never gets so desperate that he doesn't care how cough medicine tastes.

The average woman burns coal as if she were in business with the coal dealer.

There never was a man in the world as great as a small boy thinks his Uncle Dick is.—Chicago Record.

His Own Prescription.

Doctor—I feel very thirsty, Mrs. Patron. Won't you please let me have a glass of water?
Mrs. P.—Certainly. Here it is.
Doctor (sipping)—Um—ugh! This is certainly not city water, Mrs. Patron?
Mrs. P.—Yes, it is.
Doctor—Humph! Phew! Bah! That's the flattest, most vapid stuff I ever got hold of. Why, madam, this isn't fit to drink.
Mrs. P.—It has been fixed the way you said city water should be. It has been boiled.—New York Weekly.

A Serious Predicament.

"Yes, my wife has been too ill to get out of the house since Christmas."
"That's unfortunate."
"I should say it was! At any other time of the year she wouldn't mind it so much, but she's afraid, unless she recovers very soon, that she won't be able to exchange any of the presents she got for things that she wants."—Cleveland Leader.

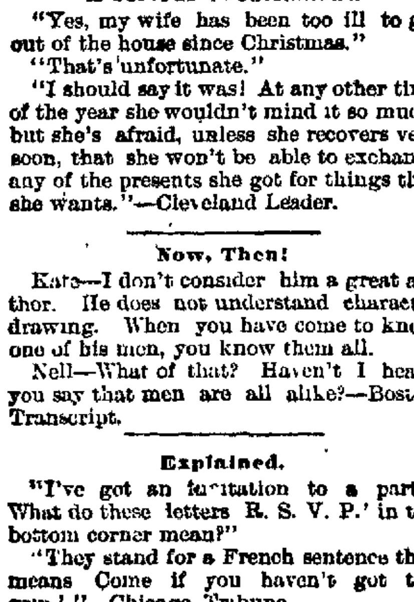
Now, Then!

Kate—I don't consider him a great author. He does not understand character drawing. When you have come to know one of his men, you know them all.
Nell—What of that? Haven't I heard you say that men are all alike?—Boston Transcript.

Explained.

"I've got an invitation to a party. What do these letters R. S. V. P.' in the bottom corner mean?"
"They stand for a French sentence that means Come if you haven't got the grip.'"—Chicago Tribune.

The Last Straw.



Eminent Traveler—Yes, gentlemen, the silence of the primeval forest is so intense that you can actually hear the day break!—Ally Sloper.

The GRAPE CROP

The Royal Baking Powder Company begs to announce to its patrons that the grape crops of France and Italy have yielded a quality of cream of tartar which, as refined in the works of this company, is of great superiority.

The celebrated Royal Baking Powder, using exclusively this highly refined and healthful product, will maintain its position as the purest, strongest, most efficient and economical of leavening agents.

The greatest possible aid to the pastry cook in producing sweet, light, white, flaky biscuit, cake and wholesome raised food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



JACKETS At 1-2 Price SATURDAY

At TUTTLE & BRYANT'S.

Bring this ad. with you to our cloak department Saturday and get any Jacket we have for 1-2 former price.

In dress goods department special for Saturday. 1 case of elegant broadcloths in dress pattern lengths, any color, at $6 pattern.

Great display of Lansdowns for party or evening dress.

Attend our great Curtain sale if you want bargains.

Every Cape, Suit, Skirt or Collarette reduced in price for Saturday.

Teas and Coffees Must Go.

PRICES OF NO ACCOUNT.

We have a lot of Tea and Coffee on hand. It's good quality, but we need the room. Do you want some? See our prices.

English Breakfast, 25c lb; Oolong, 25c lb; Gunpowder, 26c lb; Uncolored Japan, 30c lb; Green Japan, 30c lb; Best Moca and Java Coffee, 30c lb; Good Java Coffee 22c lb; Good Coffee, 16c lb.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Call and see our Butter, several grades. Prices away down. Eggs strictly fresh, guaranteed.

DAIRY KITCHEN E. C. POSSON Manager.

85 Main Street.

Trolley starts directly in front of door.

The Force of Gelatin.

The immense force exerted by gelatin in its contraction is remarked upon by The British Journal of Photography, this fact being specially notable in the collotypist's art. Thus, if a collotype plate be over dried, the power of the gelatin, in its contraction, is so great that it tears away the surface of the glass itself, breaking it up in peculiar fernlike fashion or pattern—in a word, the surface of the collotype plate being always ground it is this which gives so firm a hold to the gelatin that the glass is torn away. A curious fact appears in this connection—namely that different characters of gelatin produce a different pattern fracture, a brittle kind of the material exhibiting a different one from that yielded by the tough and horny variety. This property has been taken advantage of commercially and on a considerable scale, in the manufacture of what is commonly known as "crystalline" glass.

Ingenuity of a Brooklyn Black Cat.

A family in Brooklyn was recently annoyed every morning by finding the bottle of milk left by the milkman on the front stoop knocked over and the contents gone. One night a member of the family volunteered to get up early the next morning and watch for the culprit. Soon after the young man had taken up his station he was rewarded by seeing a large black cat come across the veranda, knock over the bottle and calmly lap up the milk which had been spilled. Now the family puts out a large tin can.—New York Sun.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The sycamore has been called the Egyptian fig tree. The date of its being planted in England is not known, but it was very early Mary, queen of Scots, brought over from France a young sycamore, which she planted in the gardens of Holyrood, and from this have sprung all the beautiful groves of sycamores now to be seen in Scotland.

White men are said to bear up better against intense cold than against intense heat, the principal reason given being that the cold air is less tainted with the seeds of disease

BUSINESS BRINGERS.

Pyrocura.

An absolute cure for piles, a home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Matthew Welch otherwise called Matthew M. Welch, to myself, Owen W. Welch, dated March 27, A. D., 1891, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in book 200, page 571, I shall sell at public auction at the office of Mark E. Couch, Esq., in the North Adams Savings Bank building, situate on the southerly side of Main street, in North Adams, Massachusetts, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D., 1899, all and singular the premises by said mortgage deed conveyed and in said mortgage deed described as follows, to wit: 'A certain piece or parcel of land situate on the westerly side of State street, in said North Adams, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the westerly side of said State street, at the southeast corner of land conveyed by Ellen L. Wilbur to said Owen W. Welch, dated May twenty-second, A. D., 1878, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, in book 151, page 397, to which deed reference is to be had for any purpose conected herewith, thence running westerly as far as the land so conveyed to said Owen W. Welch, then extended, thence northerly on the west line of said land so conveyed, thirty feet, thence easterly in a line parallel with the first mentioned line, to the east line of said State street, thence southerly on said street to the place of beginning and being the same premises this day to me conveyed by the grantee and to secure the purchase price of which this deed is now given."

Said property will be sold subject to a mortgage of the North Adams Savings Bank and $500 will be required to be paid by the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

OWEN W. WELCH, Mortgagee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of [illegible] late of North Adams in said county of Berkshire, deceased [illegible].

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Emerson J. Ca[illegible] of said North Adams

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Pittsfield, in said county of Berkshire, on the seventh day of February, A. D., 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Edward T Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] [illegible], Register.

FOR SALE

A Williams' typewriter, in good condition, been used but little, will bear inspection. Owner has no use for typewriter and will sell cheap. Address

P. O. BOX 1[illegible].

NewspaperARCHIVE®
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CHASE'S

Barley Malt Whiskey

FOR

Family and Medicinal Use.

E. H. Chase & Co.'s Pure Barley Malt Whiskey is made from malted barley; is made in the old fashioned sour mash way and is fermented in tubs by the natural process. It is mild and rich, with none of the rank harsh taste of the Bourbon or Rye Whiskey.

It is recommended by doctors everywhere

M. M. Welch & Co.

Sole Agents,

North Adams, Mass.

For Sale—

Two-tenement house and barn, lo 96x120. $3500.

Two-tenement house, (new) 17 rooms, hot air heat, electric lights, all modern improvements, lot 87x176, $5000.

Four-tenement block (new) 10 per cent, a sure bargain, ask for price.

Two-tenement house (new) large lot $1900.

A nice corner lot, 72x44, $2000.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

Hoosac Valley Street Rai road

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5. , 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20 p m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

aTo barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11 0 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5. , 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7. , 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m a To B'ackinto only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main s eet—7, 7.20, 6.40, 7, 7.13, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.0 , 9.19, 9. 7, 9.5 , 10.13, 10.30, 10.48, 11.06, 11.22, 11.40, 11.58 a. m. 12 15, 12.32, 12.50, 1.08, 1.25, 1 43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4 02, 4.20, 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.08, 6.23, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.3 , 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04, c10.02, 10.19, c10 36, 10.54 p. m.

Leave Beaver—c 6.10, c 28, c6.50, 7.09, c7 28, 7.44, c8. 01, 8.1 c8 37, 8.54, c9.11 9 29, c9.46 04, 10.21, 10.39, c10.57, 11.14, c1..31, 1. 1 p m c12. , 12.2 c12.41, 12.59, c1.17, .34, 1 52, 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3 02, 3.19, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5.04, c5.21, 5.39, c5 6.14, c6.31, 6.49, .06, 7.24, c7.41, 7.5 c8.16, 8 , c8.50, 9.09, c9.26, 9.44, c10.02, 10.19, c10 36, 10.54 p. m.

Where c is before time cars conect for Adams and Williamstown Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

bLast Beaver car.

aBarn only.

Saturday and Sunday Schedule.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, commencing at 1 o'clock, cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NAILY, Supt.



North Adams Savings Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of inestment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

FOR SALE.

Seven Building Lots

ON NORTH EAGLE STREET

Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from $250 up. Inquire at

Cohen's Furniture Store

56 Center Street,

Or at

T Henchey,

West Main Street.

A PAIR OF GLOVES.

"Well, well, it does seem kind of funny that this should happen again. I have come home the last five years on this 5:30 train; still nothing of this kind has ever occurred before until the last week. It's queer, but I'll advertise this one. Maybe they are mates." He drew the other from his pocket and compared them. "They are a pair as sure as I am Granville Baker. Same color, size and all." He folded them and replaced them in his pocket, took the evening paper and settled down to read.

Mr. Baker was a bachelor and resided in W——, a suburb of Boston. He was a banker in the latter city, liked and respected by all who knew him. On two different occasions he had found on the train a glove, which, after investigation, proved to be a pair. So he determined to find the owner.

In a few days, in the lost and found column, appeared:

"Found—On the 5:30 train to W——, a pair of gloves; owner can have by calling on G. W. Baker, 818 T—— street, city."

The first morning a light haired damsel arrived and asked in faltering tones if Mr. Baker was in. He smiled as he told her she was talking with that gentleman, but after questions were answered the gloves still remained in his possession and the young lady left the office utterly disappointed.

The ad. remained in the paper over a week, yet the rightful owner had not put in an appearance, so he made up his mind to have it removed.

It was nearly time for closing as Granville Baker sat at his desk and took the gloves out of the drawer.

"I guess I'll take them home as a souvenir," for, as he folded them, it somehow brought to his mind bygone memories.

"I wonder where she is now?" he mused. "Strange that I never meet her. Let me see, it is nearly ten years since we parted. How foolish I was to believe such false stoires, but it's past and gone now, and I am the loser."

He returned the gloves to his pocket, closed his desk and prepared to leave when a woman stepped to the door.

"Is this Mr. Baker?" she asked.

"Yes, madam, but we're closed now," he replied kindly, trying to see her face through the thick veil which concealed it.

"I didn't come to deposit, but came in search of my gloves."

"Ah, did you lose a pair? Can you describe them?"

"Certainly, sir. They were light gray, with pearl buttons."

He drew them from his pocket and handed them to her.

"Are they yours?" he asked slowly.

She gazed into his face with a pitying glance and murmured, "Yes, thank you."

Was it imagination or whom did that look remind him of? He watched her as she left the office. Then a feeling of remorse came over him as he seated himself in his chair and bowed his head. Why should the past come so vividly back again? Why should those gloves make him feel uncomfortable, and where had he seen that look, and why didn't he detain her a moment? But he paused and drew out his watch. "Only eight minutes to catch my train." He took his hat, but had gone only a few feet when he stopped. "Who was that I saw at the door? How I tremble! I am tired and nervous. It is gone now." He buttoned his coat up tightly and hastened to the depot.

As he took the train and started to peruse the paper his mind was too disturbed, so he laid it down and gazed at the passengers. Opposite him sat the face he had seen at the door. It dazed him as before. Where had he seen it? Carefully he studied every outline and noted every change of expression, until he was fully convinced. Then he rose and took the seat beside her.

"Beg pardon, but are you not Miss Wilmot?"

She did not blush, but sighed as she laid her hand upon his arm and gazed earnestly into his face.

"No, I am not Miss Wilmot now, but I am still Grace. You judged me wrong years ago, but I know you have found out differently."

She ceased speaking, for she saw the words had caused him pain. In a few minutes she began: "You remember how you sent me that letter of stinging rebuke? I never answered it, because you accused me of so much. I went west with my father, and after he died I married for a home, but my husband was killed four years ago in Colorado; so now I have come east, hoping, perhaps, to right a cruel wrong."

As she finished his heart was too full for utterance, so he pressed her hand.

She was a widow, alone in the world. He was a bachelor, nearing his fortieth year, but the old flame of love was rekindled and as the train puffed out of W—— it left behind it two happy hearts that had been separated for so many years. It is needless to say what took place, but now Mrs. Baker often smiles as she thinks of how her gloves intentionally restored to her a lost happiness.—Boston Post.

Caught In a Bottle.

In some parts of England narrow necked bottles, filled with sugar and water, are suspended from the fruit trees in order to catch the various members of the insect tribe, which delight in spoiling all the fruit before it has a chance of getting ripe. The contents of one of these bottles, which had been on a plum tree for about a month, were carefully separated and counted. Here is a list of the captures: There were 57 bluebottles, 5 ladybirds, 20 moths, 12 butterflies, 45 wasps, 1 caterpillar, 33 harvest insects, 4 bees, 64 earwigs, 450 ordinary flies (roughly speaking), 1 chrysalis, 15 horseflies, 27 beetles and 5 spiders; besides innumerable small flies, ants and other microscopic insects.—London Standard.

One of the Irrepressible.

They beat him out for alderman—he run erlong fer mayor;
Another feller turned him down an landed in the chair,
An then he run for sheriff—bet his money an his hat—
But ag'in they snowed him under—oh, they beat him out o' that!

But nuthin could discourage him! He give 'em lots o' fun,
Fer he was o' the fellers that was only born to run!
He'd hetch up when he'd stumble, he'd rise up when he'd fall—
He won the race fer coroner an sat upon 'em all!

—Atlanta Constitution.

WOMEN MUST TAKE IT.

Thousands Rely on Paine's Celery Compound to Keep Them Well.



Do you suffer with periodical headaches?

Do you begin to complain of sleeplessness?

Have you already begun to have spells of dizziness?

Does constipation or dyspepsia in any of its many forms warn you of the inevitable oncoming of general nervousness or debility?

By all means go to your druggist and get a bottle of the most wonderful restorative within the reach of womankind today—get a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and as thousands of other ailing, half-despondent, suffering women have done before you, and as thousands more must do, you will find in its peculiar curative qualities the womanly strength and health that you desire.

Take Paine's celery compound and the liver will resume its normal functions, biliousness will disappear; the kidneys will find the relief they need; good digestion and the proper assimilation of food will begin at once, dizziness and constiption will no longer trouble you, wasting nervous tissues will regain their healthy tone, the blood will clear itself of its impurities and you will no longer fear the breaking down that comes to so many women early in life.

Miss Amelia Stegman, as secretary of the famous North Side Woman's Club of Chicago, has been an eye witness to the good results that follow the use of this famous remedy.

"For the past six years," she says, "I have had ample opportunity to observe the good results obtained from the use of Paine's celery compound, as our medical advisers frequently prescribed it. Our members all reside at the club house, and as they are business women they frequently feel the need of a remedy for building up a run-down condition. We have it constantly on hand.

"Thinking you may be glad to know that Paine's celery compond is appreciated by our club women," she writes to the proprietors. "I take pleasure in sending you this unsolicited testimonial."

Many women are in need of nothing but Paine's celery compound to make them strong and well, and if after reading the many published testimonials from people in every walk of life whom it has restored to health, there is the remotest doubt in anyone's mind of its unexampled efficacy, there is this to be said, that after all, the best test of Paine's celery compound is to try it.

Paine's celery compound has never yet failed to give relief. It has made thousands of people well.

BRIGHT MOMENT IN A BOY'S LIFE.

Amply Repaid by a Smile For His Own Kindness.

Two girls attired in their matinee costumes were hurrying eastward for their car. They were both under one umbrella and were talking eagerly and both at once. One of them in pulling her handkerchief from her shopping bag tumbled a big square letter out on to the muddy pavement. She did not notice her loss, but a small newsboy did. He was selling a paper at the time, but he left his customer instantly, swooped down on the letter and scampered at the top of his speed after the girls.

"Hi, lady!" he called. "Youse dropped somethin."

The girl in the dark blue costume who carried the shopping bag turned, and the boy held out the letter, but suddenly, noticing that it was muddy, he drew it quickly back and wiped it carefully on the inside of his ragged little jacket, then he let the girl have it.

If the man who wrote the bold superscription on the muddy envelope ever got a sweeter smile from the girl in blue than she bestowed on the little newsboy, he is to be envied.

"Thank you, very much," she said. "I'm very, very much obliged to you."

The boy grinned broadly and sheepishly made a fumbling attempt on the peak of his cap and backed off until he collided with another youngster who had been looking cynically on.

"Tryin to make a mash?" asked the cynic between puffs of a cigarette end. "Doin the dood act? How much did she give yer, Brassey?"

Brassey made no reply for a moment. He was looking after the girls, who had nearly reached the street corner, and he had a remnant of the grin still lingering about his dirty face. At the corner the girl in blue turned, nodded and waved her hand, and Brassey waved a paper back at her. When she and her companion got into their car, Brassey turned to his cigarette smoking colleague.

"Didn't give me nawthin," he said. "What'd she give me anythin fer?"

The cynic snorted. "Gee, you're a dead one!" he remarked. "You'd ought o' kep' the letter. You'd-'s' got a quarter if you'd worked it right."

Brassey looked at him with sovereign contempt. "You're a cheap skate," he said deliberately.—Chicago Record.

THE HUMAN VOICE.

Its Quality Depends Upon How the Breath Is Managed.

The voice is produced by various organs, which have functions of life to discharge before and above speaking. These are the lungs, the windpipe, the throat and the mouth. The lungs are the bellows of this wonderful organ, viewed as a wind instrument. For it is both a wind, a string and a reed instrument. It is of the nature of all the sounding instruments and is superior to each of them. We live by breathing, and we must breathe wisely to speak well. Speaking is a use of the lungs which human beings have found out.

The breathing to live is of the same nature as the function of the eye or the ear. The breathing to speak has to be learned if speaking is to be done well. To manage the breath properly is the first requirement of the art of speaking. To compress and condense the air in the lungs and then to force it straight at the vocal organ in the throat is to manage the breath properly. It is an artificial process. There is deep breathing, called diaphragmatic or abdominal breathing; there is broad or wide breathing, called rib breathing, and there is shallow breathing, called collar bone breathing. The full explanation of breathing must be left for the instructor. Suffice it to say that deep breathing is the only possible breathing for the true use of the voice. Sound must come without breath. Breath coming with the sound exhausts itself too soon, and it makes the sound harsh. You have only to try it to become conscious how the tone is affected by it.

Mr. Sandlands tells us of a very good hint he got on this point. Hold a lighted candle before your mouth while you are giving forth the sound. If the flame flickers, there is breath with the sound. The flame will not flicker if there is only sound.—Chambers' Journal.

A Lawyer Complimented.

Jim Webster was being tried for bribing a colored witness, Sam Johnsing, to testify falsely.

"You say the defendant offered you $50 to testify in his behalf?" asked the lawyer of Sam.

"Yes, sah."

"Now, repeat what he said, using his exact words."

"He said he would gib me $50 if I"—

"He didn't speak in the third person did he?"

"No, sah; he tuck good care dat dar were no third pusson round; dar was only two—us two."

"I know that; but he spoke to you in the first person, didn't he?"

"I was de fust pusson myself, sah."

"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you, did he say, 'I will pay you $50?'"

"No, sah; he didn't say nothin 'bout you payin me $50. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'ceptin he told me ef ever I got into a scrape you was de best lawyer in San Antone to fool de judge and de jury—in fac' you was de best in town to cover up roskelity."

For a brief, breathless moment the trial was suspended.—Detroit Free Press.

Dawson City's Isolation.

It is a curious and almost anomalous position that Dawson occupies. There are few, if any, towns of its size in all the world so locked away from the outside world for nine months in the year. Think of it! A city of 16,000 souls, and the center of a district of 30,000, a live, busy city with the streets thronged with men, its big warehouses, its growing interests and civic problems, shut away entirely for at least nine months in the year, during those seasons when the ice is forming and breaking and with only occasional and laborious communication during the three other months. Whatever happens of fire or flood or fortune, it must remain for many weeks or months unknown to the larger world outside.—Toronto Globe.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Admiral Dewey's Wooden Statues—Reed as a Cyclist—Mythical Charley Noble.

Admiral Dewey has had one of his idols cruelly smashed, says a dispatch from the orient. In the arsenal at Cavite stands a beautiful statue, apparently in bronze, of Sebastian Elcano. When the admiral first saw it, he decided to have the figure removed and sent home as a trophy. He was in doubt whether he would give it to the state of Vermont or present it to congress with a pedestal of Vermont marble. One or the other he would do, and he was pleased with the whole idea. He began to plan how such a mass of metal could be successfully packed, shipped and delivered.

A few days ago he was walking in the yard with Lieutenant Hodges, when thir conversation ensued:

Admiral—Pretty statue that. Going to send it home.

Hodges—Too bad it's only wooden.

Admiral—Eh? What's that? Wood? How do you know?

Hodges—Well, I got curious, climbed up and whittled off a few pieces.

Admiral—Well, that is too bad. I am sorry to hear it.

Hodges—Do you want the statue?

Admiral—No; I want to give it away. I'll send it home anyway, but I am very sorry about it. Pretty good imitation. It fooled me, and it might fool those at home, but we'll have to tell them about it. We can keep it bronzed up, can't we?

Speaker Reed as a Cyclist.

Speaker Reed is enjoying life at his Grand Beach cottage near Old Orchard. He is found in a hammock most of the time and has discarded his wheel. Grand Beach has very vivid recollections of the speaker when he learned to ride the bike. He used to wear a snow white sweater, and when mounted on his wheel he could be seen for a long distance. He had blocks of wood and old boxes scattered all up and down the beach to aid in mounting. He never was a great scorcher, despite all stories to the contrary, and the fastest clip he ever struck was one day when he lost control of the wheel and down the incline toward the ocean he went at a 2:10 clip. Had he not fallen from the bike at the water's edge, the probabilities are that he would have gone out to sea. Mr. Reed was always a little afraid to ride on the beach after that, and the most of his riding was done in the road just back of his house. There were stories afloat to the effect that Mr. Reed could ride through a thick forest on his wheel and never dismount, and that he could ride up a towering pine to the height of 40 feet, but the big congressman declares that there was no truth in these stories.—Kennebec Journal.



SPEAKER REED'S FIRST RIDE

Mythical Charley Noble.

Charley Noble, the mythical personage on a man-of-war who is supposed to commit suicide every time any one fires a pistol shot into the galley stovepipe to clean it from soot, had an origin that is obscure. When a man on The Sun tug asked a jackie on the New York how Charley Noble had fared on the trip up, he grinned appreciatively. This mythical personage has for many years been a stumbling block to paymasters' clerks when they are green, and likewise a source of expense.

"We took a green clerk down to the West Indies with us several months ago," said a paymaster yesterday, "and one day a shot was fired up the galley stovepipe. I rushed into my office in great excitement, and my clerk asked what was the matter.

"'Charley Noble has committed suicide, poor fellow,' said I, 'and you must make up his accounts at once.' I then went on deck and took care to stand near several other officers. In a few minutes up came my clerk very much agitated, and in a voice that could be heard by every one on deck he said:

"'There has been a mistake in my accounts, sir. I have looked all through the list, and I can't find Charley Noble's name anywhere. What shall I do, sir?' The laugh which greeted this question showed very clearly what the clerk should do, and he did it."—New York Sun.

Somewhat Double.

Customer—I haven't any change with me this morning. Will you trust me for a postage stamp until tomorrow?

Drug Clerk—Certainly, Mr. Jones.

Customer—But suppose I should get killed or—

Drug Clerk—Pray don't speak of it, Mr. Jones. The loss would be but a trifle.—Chicago News.

"The Book of the Year."

"The book of the year!" That's easy enough.
No "saddly" or "knighthood" contains the real stuff.
"Cyrano" or "Aylwin" can't fill up the lack—
The book of the year is the old almanac!
—Chicago Record.

Extreme Candor.

"Which style of music do you prefer?" asked Willie Wishington, who had just been reminded of the subject by a street piano, "the Italian or the German?"

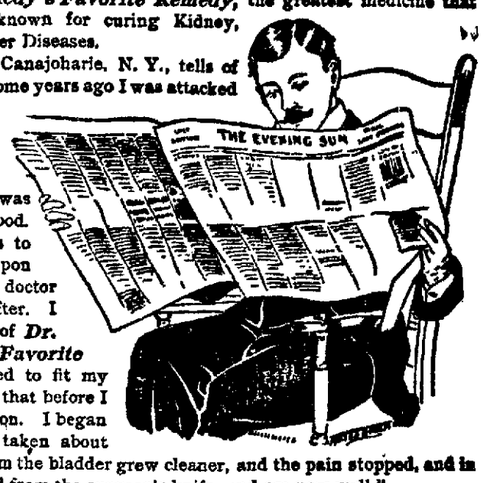
"I prefer the Italian," answered Miss Cayenne. "The orchestra doesn't wake one up so often."—Washington Star.

Haven't You?

"Deep wisdom comes with age," they say,
Yet lots of times we've seen
A man, long after he was gray,
Keep right on being "green."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Saved from the Surgeon's Knife

No organs are of greater importance to the human body than the Kidneys. Their duty is to sift and strain the poisonous and waste matter from the blood, and if they fail to do this, the trouble shows in the nervous system, and even in the brain. Your life is at stake when there are pains in the small of your back—when you are compelled to get up at night to urinate—when the passing of water causes scalding pain—when there is a sediment in the urine in the vessel, or when it appears white or milky. When so afflicted, you can conquer the trouble with *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy*, the greatest medicine that civilization has ever known for curing Kidney, Bladder, Blood and Liver Diseases.



James Lettice, of Canajoharie, N. Y., tells of his wonderful cure: "Some years ago I was attacked with pains in my back and sides that were fearful. I could not control my kidneys, and what came from me was filled with mucus and blood. An Albany doctor was to perform an operation upon me, and said my home doctor could take care of me after. I saw an advertisement of *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy*, which seemed to fit my case, so I decided to try that before I submitted to the operation. I began its use. When I had taken about two bottles the flow from the bladder grew cleaner, and the pain stopped, and in a short time I was saved from the surgeon's knife, and am now well."

Favorite Remedy also cures Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Constipation. For Female Troubles it is unequaled. It is sold for $1.00 a bottle at all drug stores.

Sample Bottle Free! In order that sufferers may be convinced of the curative virtues of *Favorite Remedy*, a free sample bottle will be sent, prepaid, to those who send their full postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y. It is necessary to say that you saw the advertisement in this paper if you wish to take advantage of this genuine and liberal offer. Send today.

GOT HIS MELONS.

And He Was Fined For Resenting the Theft—An Indignant Farmer.

The maddest man in 20 states was in Washington last week. He comes from Charlotte, N. C., and every time he sees a postage stamp he wants to lick somebody.

"The postoffice department is a durn fake," said he, "an I'd like t' lick the whole outfit. I'm a law abidin citizen, but I won't stand for no domincerin, an I got no use for laws that's unjust.

"Tell y' how it was, an I want y' t' show these people up. Y' see, I'm a respectable farmer, an my melons is the talk of the country. I hev sometimes as much as ten acres in melons, an of course I'm proud of them. Well, one day I seen that some doggone robber had been in my melons, an I sot out t' ketch him. The robber kep' on gettin melons, though, an I never seemed to be around when he was.

"Well, one afternoon I was a-layin down close t' the road a-smokin, when along comes the mail carrier with his wagon. He hed a bag of mail with him, an I wondered if he hed somethin fer me.

"Well, what does the mail carrier do but look all round carefully, an, seein no one, he gets out, shins over the fence an dumps four fine melons in his wagon an drives off.

"Well, thinks I, I hev found the robber, an next afternoon I lay fer him in the same place. He gets out, an jest as he was puttin my melons in the wagon I grabs him an gives him the all firedest lickin he ever got. I pounded him an kicked him an tramped on him, an then I let him go with a warnin.

"Well, next day who comes t' me but the sheriff, an he hed a warrant fer me fer delayin the United States mails. I was taken up t' the courthouse, an, although I proved that the mail carrier hed delayed the mails t' steal my melons, they said as how I was the one who delayed the mails by holdin the mail carrier an lickin him. An they fined me $50, which I had t' pay er go t' jail. Delayin the mails, indeed! Durn sich a department!"—Washington Times.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Unless the plans of the navy department are changed Commodore John W. Philip will take charge of the Brooklyn navy yard, succeeding Rear Admiral Bunce, retired.

Commodore Philip was promoted to his present rank because of gallant service off Santiago at the time of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. He has served in the navy since Sept. 20, 1856. He was appointed a lieutenant in 1862, lieutenant commander in 1866 and commander in 1874. In 1889 he was commissioned captain. The command of the battleship Texas was given him on Oct. 18, 1897. He won fame at Santiago by requesting his men immediately after the victory to remove their hats while thanks were offered for the triumph of American arms and also by his remark: "Don't cheer, men! The poor devils are dying!"



COMMODORE JOHN W. PHILIP.

Smallest Man In House.

Representative Elect John L. Burnett of Gadsden, Ala., who will succeed Milford W. Howard, the Populist, will probably be the smallest man in the next house. He is nevertheless an able lawyer, although he is known in his own state as the Jack of Spades. A story is told of him, and one of the Alabama delegation vouches for its truth. When he first appeared in the supreme court of the state to argue a case, he stood up in front of a high bench, which it is the custom there to place in front of the seats of the judges. On this bench the lawyers rest their books and their papers while making arguments.

Mr. Burnett, according to the story, arose and addressed the court, proceeding with his argument. The judges peered out toward the high bench, and all were unable to perceive the attorney. He was so short that his head was not apparent over the high bench.

"Mr. Burnett," remarked the chief justice in dignified tones, "it is customary for lawyers to rise in addressing the court."—Washington Post.

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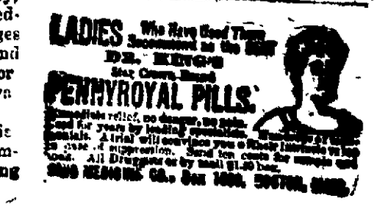
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GOOD COOKERY

(Copyrighted.)

SOME THINGS WE THROW AWAY.
(By Marion Harland.)

The most wasteful people in the world are the Irish—after they are "naturalized," and have "things" to throw away. Next to them comes the colored race—when American, born. The average American housekeeper stands third in the evil competition.

Said an illiterate private of the greatest general of his age—"He means well, but he don't know." We put in the same plea for the A. A. H. She lives up to her lights. The trouble is that the light within her is darkness. She never wastes a needleful of thredd; she cuts the buttons from an old shirt before consigning it to the rag-bag; she has been known to stoop in the public street to pick up a pin. Thread, buttons and pins have a known value. She inveighs tartly against the cook who leaves six fine potatoes among the parings she dumps into the swill-pail, and who excuses the extravagance—"A' shure there's six barrels of 'em in the cellar." The mistress raises chickens in the back-yard of her suburban cottage, yet never bethinks herself to boil the parings of potatoes and other vegetables, then to mix with them bran, and fat that has been used several times for frying and is now unfit for that purpose—when, behold a dish beloved alike by the lordly chanticleer and the prolific hen.

RICE WATER.

Always boil rice in plenty of water. When the grains are soft, but not broken, drain in a colander over a bowl, and not into the sink. Rice water contains more nourishment than the cooked cereal itself. Set aside for some hours and you have a jelly which will add value to your soup-stock, or may be boiled down still further, sweetened slightly, and flavored with rose-water or vanilla, lastly, left in the ice or in cold place to form in a mould. Eaten with sugar and cream, it is a pleasant dessert. Beaten into a plain custard, it is even better. It can also be used for thickening white sauces or gravies.

BROKEN CRACKERS AND BREAD CRUSTS.

Spread upon a flat platter and leave in a moderate oven until dried, but not colored. Let them cool in a dry place; crush fine with the rolling-pin and keep in a glass jar for breading chops, croquettes, etc., and for scalloping oysters, meat, and other of the many made dishes that add character and variety to everyday fare. Never throw away so much as a crust of bread. The whole loaf is available down to the last crumb.

BONES OF COOKED MEAT.

Not those left on the plates after meals. They are the lawful perquisites of fowls and dogs. Bones cleaned by the carver, or the wise housemother, in the preparation of mince and stews and salads, should be laid in a spare dish, cracked through, while fresh, and put over the fire with a quart of cold water for every pound of bones a carrot, a turnip, two tomatoes, an onion, a stalk or so of celery—all cut in to dice—and boiled slowly until reduced to half the original quantity of liquid. Cool in the pot, skim and strain, and you have a tolerable "stock," useful for a great number of dishes.

DRIPPING.

Save fat odds and ends of cooked meats, and skim every particle of the congealed grease from the top of gravies, soups and the liquor in which ham and other large pieces of meat are boiled. Bring slowly to a gentle simmer over the fire, and strain, without rubbing, through a fine soup-sieve, or a bit of mosquito netting. When firm, it is better for frying than any fat you can buy.

MUTTON AND LAMB FAT

Must be excluded from the "trying-out" pan. At its purest estate it gives an unpleasant taste to anything cooked in it. Melt it in a sauce-pan; when hot, add a little boiling water with a pinch of salt to cause the dregs to settle; heat five minutes without boiling, strain, but do not stir or squeeze into small moulds, such as egg-cups. When hard, you will have a better cosmetic than cold cream, and an invaluable salve for chapped hands and lips.

MARION HARLAND.

PEGGY'S PRACTICAL PRATTLE.

Choice Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth.

TRIPE A' LA LYONNAISE.

Take two pounds of tripe, cut it in small, long strips and put in a small sauce pan in a hot oven to take the water out of the tripe; after ten minutes take the tripe out of the oven and drain off water. Take one large onion, chop in small pieces; put a piece of butter in a sauce pan, let it melt, add the onion, let them cook until nice yellow color, add the tripe, one and one-half pint of tomatoes chopped very fine, one pint of brown sauce, salt and pepper t taste; cover the sauce pan wel put in oven, let cook for three hours, stir every once in a while, add a pinch of cayenne pepper. Serve for four.

G. R. B.

HALIBUT A LA CREOLE.

Put one pound of tomatoes (fresh or canned) in a small stewpan with a slice of onion, one ounce of butter, a pinch of salt and pepper, simmer gently till tender, then rub through a sieve, dilute with a little water, lay a thick slice of halibut in a baking tin, pour this sauce around it, set this tin in another one of boiling water, and cook until done in the oven, basting frequently. Serve fish on a hot platter and pour sauce over it.

CLAMS A LA NEWBURG.

From one pint of clams remove the heads and tough strings; drain and chop the hard part fine. Melt one tablespoonful butter, add seasoning of salt and pepper, and the clams. Cook gently eight minutes. Long cooking toughens the clams. Beat the yolks of three eggs with half a cup of cream, pour over the clams, and as soon as creamy (which will be in two or three minutes), serve. Oysters may be prepared in the same manner, but need less cooking.

QUICK LUNCHES FOR UNEXPECTED GUESTS.

Bread and plain cake form the foundation. One cup of chopped ham, one cup of grated cheese and two hard-boiled eggs, will make two kinds of sandwiches. Chop eggs and ham very fine, add a teaspoonful of home made mustard, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the same of vinegar, and a little salt and pepper, and spread between thin slices of buttered bread. The cheese sandwich filling is made by adding one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful homemade mustard, and a little pepper to the cheese. Cut plain cake into thin slices, spreading jelly between the halves. Beat the white of one egg stiff, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar, beat, and place over the boiling teakettle for five minutes, stirring constantly. Frost your jelly cakes with half the frosting, and add one teaspoonful chocolate and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla to the rest of the frosting. Spread this upon the remaining cake. This frosting will harden almost at once and is very creamy and nice. A quart of mashed potatoes will make a nice salad, with one teaspoonful of grated onion, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, six tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one tablespoonful of homemade mustard, and salt and pepper to taste.

TENDERLOIN STEAK WITH OYSTERS.

Moisten the bottom of the chafing dish with butter. When very hot lay in the tenderloin, which should be an inch in thickness and nearly free from fat. Sear one side and turn. Turn often. In five minutes remove to a hot plate and season with salt. Put one pint of oysters in the pan without any of the liquor. Stir until the edges curl; add one tablespoonful of butter creamed with an equal amount of flour, salt, pepper and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let it thicken. Pour over the hot steak and serve at once.

GOLD CAKE.

Three-fourths of a cup of butter, two cups sugar, yolks of ten eggs, one and one-half pints of flour, two-thirds teaspoonful baking powder, one cup of thin cream, flavor with lemon, bake twenty minutes. Cream butter and sugar, add yolks, then the cream and flavoring, and lastly flour, through which has been sifted the baking powder. This is very nice to make the same time angel cake is made, as it not only makes a nice variety but utilizes the yolks left from the angel cake.

PARSNIP AND PORK PIE.

Boil a quarter of a pound of salt pork and two or three large parsnips, and boil until parsnips are tender. Peel them. Parboil four potatoes. Cut the pork in very small, thin slices, and line a deep dish with it. Put in a layer of sliced potatoes, sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper, then a layer of sliced parsnips, then another layer of each. Add enough of the water in which the pork and parsnips were boiled to fill the dish. Cover with a rich crust, and bake in a hot oven about one hour.

SACKED POTATOES.

Select, for baking, potatoes as near of a size as possible, cut off each end; when baked, scoop out the inside with a spoon, being careful not to break the skins. Add to the potato, butter, salt and sufficient hot milk to make quite soft, beat until very light and smooth; fill the skins with this, and place on end in a buttered pan on the oven grate till browned on top. The potatoes will puff up considerably if sufficiently beaten.

FIG CAKE.

One and one half cups of sugar, one half cup of butter, one half cup sweet milk, one and one half cups flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one half cup cornstarch, whites of six eggs. Bake in two layers and fill with fig filling. Chop one pound of figs, add one half cup sugar, and one cup water. Stew until soft and smooth. Spread between the layers, and ice the whole cake with boiled icing.

POT ROAST BEEF.

Take a lean piece of beef. Cut a little fat from it, and fry in an iron pot a few minutes. Season the beef, and sprinkle over a little flour; put in the pot and fry brown on all sides. Pour in hot water to half cover the beef, cover tightly and cook until tender. Add a little boiling water at intervals to prevent burning. Thicken the gravy and pour around the meat on the platter.

A Strip of Bacon,

If it is particularly delicious and fine-flavored, bears the brand of

John P. Squire & Co.

BOSTON.

There is bacon, and there is *Bacon.*

SQUIRE'S is BACON.

ALWAYS USE

Huyler's

COCOA

PURE! HEALTHFUL!!

Found Out.

Mrs. De Gree—How did you manage to get home so early tonight? You said there were to be a number of initiations.

Mr. De Gree (prominent Mason)—The initiations had to be postponed. All the regalia, draperies, etc., had mysteriously disappeared.

Mrs. De Gree—Aha! Now I've found out all about you Masons. So it's true, after all, and you said it wasn't.

Mr. De Gree—What's true?

Mrs. De Gree—You keep a goat.—New York Weekly.

Conjugal Felicities.

Mrs Spatts (nee Gotrox)—You're a perfect brute! I actually believe you married me simply because of my money.

Mr. Spatts—Well, my dear, you'd hardly expect a man so take such an important step without some reason.—Harlem Life.

Thin.

Barber (insinuatingly)—Your hair is a trifle thin, sir.

Victim (grimly)—So is your chance of selling me a bottle of your justly celebrated hair restorer.—Pick Me Up.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

The clock, unheeded, peals the midnight hour.
The house is mute, the light is waxing dim.
Whose is the wand and whence the magic power
That these has smitten with enchantment grim?

The pygmy figures on the painted squares,
Silent as cloistered friars on their knees
Whom death transmutes to marble at their prayers,
Seem not more stiff and statuelike than these.

With hearts of champions charging in the lists,
Whose lances crumble as they crash and fall;
With nerves of boxers pounding with their fists;
There is no movement. It is semblance all.

Save that at intervals a hand outstretched
Beckons a charge or signals a retreat,
Or from the depths whence plots malign are fetched,
Issues the interdict that seals defeat.

The mimic battle has been lost and won;
The spacious night has shrunken to a span;
The world is lifted from oblivion,
And each automaton becomes a man.
—Edward N. Pomeroy in Youth's Companion.

ST. DENIS.

Upon the San Saba country of Texas is an ancient stone house, said to have been the home, nearly 200 years ago, of Jugereau St. Denis, a French explorer and adventurer, and his wife, Dona Maria, the beautiful daughter of a Spanish officer.

No more gallant figure than St. Denis steps out from the shadows of the past. He was born in Canada, spent his childhood and early youth in France, where he was educated and had for his companions young men of the better class. He returned to Canada, and for some years took an active part in affairs there.

He is described as of majestic figure, trained in the French military schools, of manners the most courteous, of strong character, warm heart, of a power of speech peculiarly winning and of undaunted bravery.

In 1714 he led a band of hunters and trappers from Canada down into Louisiana. We know he built a fort at Nacogdoches and left the greater part of his followers to garrison it. With 12 men and a number of Indian guides he crossed the Sabine river and penetrated into what is now Texas. As he journeyed he met with various Indian tribes, and seems to have had no trouble in making all of them his friends.

At last he reached the Spanish posts on the Rio Grande. At San Juan Baptista he announced to Villesecas, the commander there, that he came to buy beeves, horses and supplies, and also to establish closer and more friendly relations between the French and Spanish territories.

This was all very well, but St. Denis' most probable object was to acquire all the country over which he had marched for his king, Louis XIV, who had a shadowy claim to it by virtue of some early explorations of La Salle.

How to deal with the newcomers bothered Villesecas a great deal. After many days of waiting and of those exasperating delays we of the present day know so well in our intercourse with Spaniards, St. Denis sent a message to the governor of Coahuila, telling his mission and asking the privilege of trade.

Now, Villesecas had a daughter, a very beautiful daughter, named Maria. Given a handsome, vivacious young Frenchman and a beautiful Spanish girl daily meeting, and all who read know what came of it. St. Denis fell in love with her—an honest and sincere passion it was—and she in turn loved him. The beginning of love was the beginning of trouble.

For at the same time St. Denis sent his message to the governor Villesecas sent a letter to the same personage. This letter expressed suspicions as to the object of St. Denis' visit and also told of the love affair of the Frenchman and Dona Maria. The governor was in love with her himself and a suitor for her hand. It was for St. Denis a case of putting his head in the lion's mouth and then twisting his tail.

Back came the messengers and back also came a troop of cavalry with orders to seize St. Denis and bring him to the governor's seat, Montclova, forthwith. At Montclova St. Denis was heavily ironed and thrown into prison. When he had had a few days' experience of the horrors and cruelties of a Spanish prison, the governor, Gaspardo de Anaya, came to see him, expecting no doubt to find him worn out, broken spirited and quite tractable, willing to grant anything for freedom.

The Spaniard told his captive that if he would give up Dona Maria he would be free. St. Denis indignantly scorned the proposal. His position was as desperate as a man's could well be, alone where it was impossible to appeal to any one, a stranger in a land always heartless and cruel to strangers, suspected of designs against the state, and, worse than that, in the power of a man who loved the woman who loved him.

It is said, "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." So can it be said, "Earth has no ally like a woman who loves you."

Dona Maria learned of her lover's plight by receiving a letter from the governor telling her of it. The letter also informed her that if she did not agree to marry the writer, St. Denis would be put to death.

The high spirited beauty rose equal to the occasion. Her reply to his scoundrelly was a positive refusal. More than that, she wrote that in case St. Denis met his death she herself, or some one for her, would put a knife into the governor's cowardly heart. The governor must have been impressed, for St. Denis did not die just then.

Dona Maria spent no time in delays. She at once wrote to the viceroy at the City of Mexico, the viceroy having absolute power, standing in place of his king, over all South America and a great part of North America.

She told of St. Denis and his visit, told of their mutual love, told of the baseness of the governor of Coahuila and of his proposals and threats, told also of St Denis' prominence as a subject of the French king, how his fate would surely be inquired into and avenged. "This man has been unjustly imprisoned," said she. "Before God you will be accountable for his death, now that you are notified."

In the service of the viceroy was another Frenchman, the Marquis de Lanarge, who, as was often the case with young French noblemen, had taken service in the Spanish army. He was high in favor at Mexico, and to him the viceroy showed Dona Maria's letter. Lanarge read and was thunderstruck. It seems too miraculous to be true. If the things were told in a novel there would be criticism because it would be too improbable. The marquis had been the schoolmate of St. Denis in France, had been his associate and intimate friend. He lost no time in departing for Monclova.

St. Dennis had laid in jail six months. The severities of his jailer constantly increased. His nearest friend would not have known him. His hair and beard had grown long and matted. He was racked with fever and emaciated from hunger; but a few days and all would have been over with him.

One day his prison door was flung open and a young officer came in, stood a moment trying to penetrate the darkness and then said to the prisoner:

"Who are you and why are you here?"

"My name," said the prisoner, "is Jugereau St. Denis. I am a gentleman by birth, a prisoner by treason and I am waiting here for death, as justice is denied me."

"Were you not born in Canada?"

"Yes."

"Raised in France?"

"Yes."

"And went to Louisiana to make a fortune?"

"Yes."

"Strike off these irons!" he said to the men with him.

St. Denis in his dark cell could not see who spoke to him, but thought himself dreaming when he heard the order to strike off his shackles.

"Who are you?" he asked faintly.

"I am Lanarge, your old friend, come to save you."

They went away together to the City of Mexico.

There in the midst of every comfort and luxury St. Denis rapidly recovered.

There was gay and attractive society there, there was his friend, there were tempting offers of brilliant appointments, but from all these St. Denis turned away to go again to the woman who loved him, had saved him, and in answer to the offer of high rank in the Spanish army he said:

"I can serve but one God. I am a Frenchman, and a Frenchman I must remain."

For his return journey he was provided amply with money, horses and a strong escort, and arrived safely at San Juan Baptista, there to renew his troth to his sweetheart. He found Villesecas in great trouble. The surrounding Indians had left their fields and villages, had rebelled and were up in arms. The commandant was sorely put to it and in consternation.

St. Denis went out to the Indians alone. As he approached he raised a white handkerchief on his sword. The Indians allowed him to come among them and formed a circle about him. By the mere power of his eloquence he persuaded them to return to their allegiance and pledged the honor of Spain that their grievances would be adjusted.

Then, at last, this second Bayard had his reward. Dona Maria became his wife. Many years they lived together in Mexico, at Mobile, in Louisiana, until at last he fell, serving his country, in battle with the Natchez.—Thurber James in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Answered According to His Folly.

Court attaches of Campbell county who have seen several years of service tell many anecdotes in which the late Judge Boyd figured as principal, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. One of the best is that concerning the manner in which he disposed of an unruly drunken man who once interrupted his court proceedings.

The scene was at Alexandria, where the judge was holding court. The courthouse there is a representative country temple of justice, the doors opening upon a center aisle, which leads directly to the bench. On the particular morning in question shortly after the court had convened both swinging doors were suddenly opened wide and a man with a very unsteady gait came reeling down the aisle. When he had reached a point directly in front of his honor, he paused, struck an attitude, and shouted, "By G—d, judge, I'm a hoss."

The judge, without moving a muscle in his placid countenance, turned to the sheriff and said quietly, "Mr. Sheriff, take this 'hoss' to his stable for four days."

It Made Her Blue.

The bride was showing her wedding presents with great delight, but when her visitor paused before a fine etching of "The Angelus" her face fell.

"How beautiful!" was the exclamation.

"Yes," the bride responded, "but it is so sad! If it hadn't been given to Henry by his favorite uncle, I should propose having it taken out and something else put into the frame. The frame is lovely! But it makes me blue every time I look at the picture. There that poor young couple have just buried their little baby—their firstborn, likely—oh, I can't bear to see it!"

And the bride wiped away a tear.—Brooklyn Life.

Neighborly Comment.

Uncle Rube—I hear that city farmer that bought Si Brown's farm to play with braggin that his taters cost him a quarter apiece to raise.

Uncle Josh—Ain't it funny how a man kin be proud of bein a dern fool?—Indianapolis Journal.

Joking With the Queen.

There is said to be only one man who has ever dared to make a joke in the presence of the queen. This is Canon Teignmouth-Shore, at one time governor to the children of the Prince of Wales, and a splendid type of Irish humorist. He was discussing with her majesty the question why it was that shoemakers were supposed to be so advanced in their heterodoxy and in the want of faith in futurity. "Why, ma'am," quietly remarked the audacious canon, "one could hardly expect a shoemaker to believe in the immortality of the sole (soul)." Her majesty enjoyed the joke and laughed heartily.

A turban generally consists of from 10 to 14 yards of cloth and is as a rule only worn by emaums (priests), those who have made the hadj or pilgrimage to Mecca and among theological students; also by some eastern nations.

A matrimonial lottery takes place four times a year in Smolensk, Russia. A young maiden is raffled for, 5,000 tickets being issued, at 1 rouble each. The money is given to the girl as her dowry, and the holder of the lucky ticket marries the girl.

The Rush for Gold.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:



"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts. These pills stand unrivalled as a tonic for the blood.

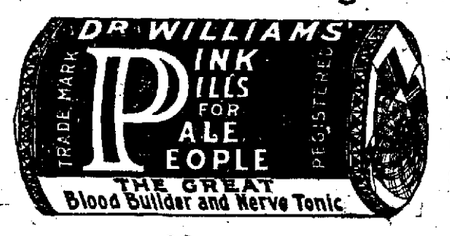
Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a disease of the Blood.

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

External applications, therefore, may afford temporary relief, but to CURE the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces.

The genuine are never sold loose by the dozen but always in packages like this.



At all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Price fifty cents per box.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Expensive Cooking Utensils—Five Pretty Pincushions—Sixteen to One Pudding.

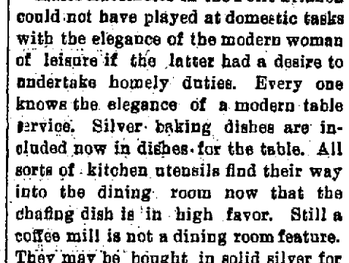
Marie Antoinette in the Petit Trianon could not have played at domestic tasks with the elegance of the modern woman of leisure if the latter had a desire to undertake homely duties. Every one knows the elegance of a modern table service. Silver baking dishes are included now in dishes for the table. All sorts of kitchen utensils find their way into the dining room now that the chafing dish is in high favor. Still a coffee mill is not a dining room feature. They may be bought in solid silver for $175. What coffee might not be ground in a $175 coffee mill, and what pleasure might there not be in the grinding! Then if mamma in her elegant kitchen wishes to please the children she pops corn for them in a solid silver corn popper, with an ebony handle, and she cores the apples for her apple pudding with a solid silver apple corer that costs not less than $3.75.

For mixing her cakes she uses the beautiful Russian lacquer bowls in many colors, but fired so many times that the colors cannot be removed by vinegar, oil or hot liquids. The bowl will last for years and is light and easy to handle. A bowl big enough to make the cake for an old fashioned Christmas tea party costs only $1, and smaller ones are even less expensive. For all kinds of baking and cooking on the top of the stove there are pretty little and big Japanese dishes, which have been subjected to 2,000 degrees heat and will not crack or break. Even the everyday woman who is obliged to be more or less among the pots and pans may do something to approach the elegance which surrounded the beautiful French queen in her play labors.—New York Times.

Five Pretty Pincushions.

For No. 1 make a flat circular cushion of pink satin. Around it fasten a chain of pearl beads. Finish with loops and ends of pink satin ribbon, fastened at the back in the form of a bow.

No. 2 has for a foundation a slender rod of wood. Wind one end of the rod with wadding and cover with brown



velvet. Wind the rest with green ribbon and finish with a bow of green ribbon with long, pointed ends.

To make No. 3 wind cream white zephyr into a ball, crochet a cover of pink knitting silk, gather this at the top of the cushion and finish with a bow and loop of ink ribbon.

No. 4 is a square of satin with shell design embroidered upon it. Finished with narrow ribbon and a ruffle of lace over a plaiting of satin.

No. 5 is covered with an embroidered linen handkerchief, gathered at the corners and finished with ribbon.

Sixteen to One.

A simple and inexpensive pudding which may be served with 16 different sauces and is little trouble to prepare may be made as follows: For three good sized dishes heat half a pint of milk in a double boiler, add a tablespoonful of sugar, a small pinch of salt and the yolks of two eggs and stir thick. Pour into the dishes in which it is to be served and set to cool. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff, dry froth, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and just before it is to be served whip in a tablespoonful or two of fresh or preserved peaches, raspberries or strawberries, or a spoonful of any kind of jelly. For variety stir in without breaking a sliced banana, orange or a few slices of fresh or canned apricots. Half a cupful of smooth apple sauce or as much grated pineapple makes a nice dressing, and stewed prunes which have been mashed smooth make a tempting dish. If the flavor of lemon is liked, half a cupful of the custard saved from a lemon pie or lemon extract may be used. A tablespoonful of melted chocolate, a few drops of vanilla or three or four macaroons broken fine make dainty ways of serving this handy and attractive dish.—Jennie Kale in Housekeeper.

How to Enamel Chairs.

Shabby windsor or bent wood chairs can be made to look smart enough for bedroom or "den" by being painted over with black enamel paint. If, when the enamel be dry, a little bronze paint be smeared or smudged over them, a "Japanesy" effect will be obtained, which will be very pleasing and a great relief to their somber appearance. The expressions "smeared" and "smudged" are used advisedly, for the bronze should be put on with an almost dry brush, and should merely cling to the hair so that they may leave a certain amount of color when they are dragged over the black enamel. To regularly paint on the bronze would be to lose the pretty effect sought.

Worms In House Palm Pots.

They will not do any harm, but if one wishes to remove them put a tablespoonful of soot into the next watering. That will bring them out. Or, better still, water once with clear lime water. But remember that palms turn yellow with the use of lime water, so do not repeat it. The soot remedy can be repeated. We should certainly advise you not to water again with the fir tree oil soap. If there is room enough in the pot for the worms to work among the roots, it is safe to conclude that the plant does not need repotting.—Popular Science.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

The earliest autograph in existence is that of Richard II.

Less than 80 years ago the offense of murdering a horse was punished by death in England.

The elephant has 40,000 muscles in his trunk alone, while a man has only 577 in his entire body.

The officers of a leading London hospital believe that the general increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating.

A large part of Cuba is occupied by impenetrable forests, not more than 10 per cent of the island being under cultivation.

Spain was originally formed from 14 kingdoms and has an area of 196,173 square miles and a population of 17,000,000.

The healing of the Lee-Metford wounds is as a rule very rapid, and good cases seem under treatment to heal in from 7 to 14 days.

It is estimated that all the gold mined in California since 1848 could be put into a room 12 yards long, 6 yards wide and 5 2-3 yards high.

Superstition is so common in Paris that cards tastefully embellished and containing a list of "hours to be avoided" are extensively sold.

About one-half the bulk of wheat, rye, oats, peas and beans is starch. Of potatoes about one-fifth is starch, and of rice and corn about three-fourths.

Dr. Norman Kerr, an authority on inebriety, states that female drunkenness is increasing and that out of 3,000 cases he found heredity was the cause in half that number.

In the streets and suburbs of London there are now not only 713 fountains for human beings, but 286 large troughs for horses and cattle and 470 small troughs for sheep and dogs.

In certain parts of Africa it is considered a mark of disrespect to bury out of doors at all. Only slaves are treated in such unceremonious fashion. The honored dead are buried under the floor of the house.

The total population of Ireland on April 3, 1891, was 4,704,750. Of these 3,528,562 were Roman Catholics, about 603,300 Anglicans and 446,687 were Presbyterians. About 127,000 belonged to other sects.

The administration of food to plants by means of pills is a new idea. The exact kind of nourishment required is easily ascertained, the necessary salts are inclosed in a prepared case and buried under the roots.

A traveler tells of treasure chambers in Bagdad that rival the tales of the "Arabian Nights." Among these multimillionaires are the Sassoons, whose banking firm exercises the functions of a great power throughout Asia.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about $500,000,000 yearly, or nearly $1,000 per minute, but every tick of the clock represents an inflow of a little over $10 into the treasury, thus leaving an annual surplus of about $20,000,000.

The embroidered coat worn by a French academician costs 500 francs, the white cloth waistcoat 25 francs and the striped trousers 70 francs. The plumed hat and box are down for 59 francs, and the sword, with scabbard, for 49 francs. Total, 694 francs.

Mexico has 11,513 schools, of which 5,852 are supported by the state, 3,212 by cities and 2,442 by individuals or societies. The actual attendance at these schools last year was 490,746, and the amount appropriated for the support of the public schools was about $5,500,000.

When a pen has been used until it appears to be spoiled, place it over a flame (a gaslight, for instance) for a quarter of a minute; then dip it into water, and it will be again fit for work. A new pen which is found too hard to write with will become softer by being thus heated.

Soldiers and sailors accustomed to smoking and who have lost their sight in action continue to smoke for a short while, but soon give up the habit. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke, and some have said that they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it.

In Egypt washing is done mostly by men, who stand naked on the banks of the Nile and pound the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the river's brink till the dirt is removed from them. Frenchwomen pound the clothes with paddles in the same way as the Egyptians upon the stones beside a river.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Well Done!

Has Been the Verdict of

The Annual Winter Sale.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Phenomenal Selling Has Been the Record of the "SHEET AND PILLOW CASE SALE."

Pillow Cases

Hemstitched.

42x36 inches,	12 1-2c
50x36 inches,	17c
42x36 inches,	10c
42x36 inches,	12c
45x36 inches,	15c
54x36 inches,	19c
45x36 inches,	12 1-2c
45x36 inches,	15c

Plain Hem, 3-inch.

42x36 inches,	10c
42x38 1-2 inches,	12 1-2c
50x38 1-2 inches,	16c
45x36 inches,	15c
54x36 inches,	19c
45x36 inches,	12 1-2c
45x38 1-2inches,	14c
54x38 1-2 inches,	18c

1000 Pillow Cases, good quality muslin, our special January sale price leader, 5c each

Unbleached Sheets, 3 inch hemstitched, 2 1-2 yards long and 2 yards wide, regular price 37 1-2c, price now 25c

These sheets are all torn by hand and ironed.

Bleached Sheets

2 1-2 yards by 2 at	37 1-2c
2 1-2 yards by 2 1-4 at	45c
2 3-4 yards by 2 1-2 at	55c
2 1-2 yards by 1 3-4 at	40c
2 1-2 yards by 2 at	45c
2 1-2 yards by 2 1-4 at	50c
2 3-4 yards by 2 1-4 at	55c
2 3-4 yards by 2 1-2 at	60c
2 1-2 yards by 2 1-4 at	45c
2 3-4 yards by 2 1-2 at	60c
2 3-4 yards by 2 1-4 at	55c

DRESS GOODS

. . at an . .

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Engraved Cards $1 per hundred Everything in Stationery, plain, engraved or embossed; best workmanship on highest grade stock at reasonable prices at

DICKINSON'S Jeweler..... Stationer, ...Art Dealer

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

TO RENT.

Furnished rooms to rent at No. 21 Ashland street. Whitm n block. t207t*

Two unfurnished rooms. 9 North Church street. t207tf*

House on Quincy street, 8 rooms modern improvements, heated, $30 a month. Inquire at 75 Main street. t 205 tf

Tenements to rent from $6 to $10. Special inducements offered to the part es occupying them at once. Inquire 95 Wes Main street. t203tf

Tenement, 115 Main street. William Burton. t 179 tf

Pleasant furnished rooms, heated. $1.50, 4 Quincy street. t 185 tf

Furnished rooms to let, with or without board, at 20 North Holden street. t 189 tf

Pleasant tenement 17. This office. tf190t

Furnished Room, Steam heat, Gatslick block, Main street. T 184 tf

Heat apartments in city for the money, corner Holbrook and Yale street. Everything new and up-to-date, t 171 tf

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at premises or H. A. Gallup. t 146 tf

Single house of 8 rooms, bath, cen rally located. Inquire 112 River street. t 152 tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Bo and block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire Boland Block. t 129 tf

Furnished room to rent, 3 Ashland st.

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; Inquire B. Kemp. 82 East Quincy st, t128tf

Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street.

A new modern tenement with steam heat. B. J. Boland.

Tenements and barn. Mrs. F. P. Brown 142 East Main street.

Nice tenement to rent, 19 1-2 Veazie street. Inquire 12 Bank street, city.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

FOR SALE.

Double Harnesses wagons and sleighs. Inquire 85 West Main street. s203tf

Good building lot cheap, suitable for cottage or block; only a few minutes walk from Main street. Apply at this office. t 206 tf

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street Possession given in one month. Henry A Tower. s 75 tf

A fine Bay Mare; 5 years old, by Chesterland Dam by Algyone. 1050 pounds, warranted sound, kind, not afraid of electrics. A RARE animal. Pittsfield Auction and Commission Co. See their advertisement in another column for long list of horses and other goods to be sold at Saturday's auction at 2 and 7 p. m.

LOST.

A diamond brooch, gold, with six pearl settings Lost between the Wilson house and the depot Monday. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office or return to P. D. Powers of Adams.

WANTED.

Furnished room, cen rally located and well heated. Address H. F., Transcript office. w 205 tf

Employment Bureau,

General housework girls, cooks, waitresses, for in or out of town.

Apply,

North Adams Employment Bureau, 18 Blackinton Block, North Adams.

Fresh stock fine box butter received, 5 pound box $1.30, at New England Butter Co.

Try Evans 4 dollar pants.

For city express, telephone 230.

For city express, telephone 230.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Berkshire, ss. January 26th, 1899.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Charles Mallory, of Clarksburg, in said County, and against Marceline Roberts, of said North Adams, at the District Court of Northern Berkshire, in said County, I have taken all the right, title and interest that the said Marceline Roberts had on the 13th day of December, A. D., 1898, the day when the same was attached on mosne process, to a certain real estate situated in said North Adams, and bounded and described as follows to wit:—Commencing at a point in the Clarksburg line ten rods easterly of the easterly bounds of Eagle street, and at the northeast corner of land formerly of Elmira Hurds lot so called; thence easterly on said Clarksburg line ten (10) rods to the land now or formerly of one Colegrove and known as the Colegrove place; thence southerly on said Colegrove's west line twelve (12) rods to land now or formerly of one Briggs; thence westerly in a line parallel with said Clarksburg line ten (10) rods to a stake and stones; thence northerly in a line parallel with the easterly bounds of Eagle street as it is extended northerly twelve (12) rods to the Clarksburg line and place of beginning; and containing ¾ acres be the same more or less, meaning and intending to describe the easterly portion herein described of land purchased of Henry Whitney by Ellen T. Smith, by deed dated October 11th, 1882, and being the premises described in deed from Ellen T. Smith to Maceline Roberts, deed dated February 23rd, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the Registry District of Northern Berkshire, in said county, in Book 234 Page 473, and on the 28th day of February, A. D., 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of George F. Miller, No. 9 Burlingame block, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction the aforesaid right, title and interest to satisfy said execution, and all fees and charges of sale.

CHARLES L. FRINK,
Deputy Sheriff.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

Week Commencing

Monday, Jan. 30

Wednesday—MATINEES—Saturday.

Engagement of the Famous

Wilbur Opera Co. and Marion Manola

in Standard and Comic Operas.

70—ARTISTS—70

PRICES—Evening, 10c, 20c, 30c and a few 50c.

PRICES—Matinee, 10c and 20c.

Seats go on sale at Bartlett's Drug Store Friday, Jan. 25, at 9 a. m.

WORK OF THE SCHOOLS

Annual Reports of School Committee and of Supt. I. F. Hall.

CRITICISM FOR THE CITY

In Refusing to Consider a New High School Building and Spending Money to Hire Outside Rooms. Increase in the Work.

An important meeting of the school committee was held last evening, the chief feature being the reading of the annual reports of the committee and of Superintedent Hall. These two reports furnish a comprehensive review of the work and statement of the present situation in the schools.

The committee's report refers to the increase of 900 pupils who attend school, since 1885. No extensive repairs were made on the buildings last year on acount of lack of funds.

The committee severely criticizes the city council for its refusal to consider favorably the matter of a new high school building. In speaking of the changes that were made at Drury instead, the report says, "It was a short sighted policy that obliged us to spend the money we did on an old building like Drury, and pay rent annually for rooms on the outside." The committee thinks that if the city only knew how we compared with other cities on the matter of high school accomodations, there would be less criticism of the committee and a better directed effort to improve the condition.

The one item which the committee considers unfavorable is the fact that the city is now forced to hire for school purposes outside rooms which are not at all fitted for the use to which they have to be put.

The committee expects that it will be necessary to secure an additional teacher in the high school next year.

The report refers to the work of the evening schools, and to the fact that the strictness of the present laws makes the demand for an evening school less general than it was a few years ago.

Supt. Hall's Report.

Superintendent Hall's report covers many points that the committee's report touches upon, but treats of them more fully. The whole number of pupils enrolled during the year was 3969, an increase of 174 over the year before, and the largest number in the history of the city. The present number is 3065, only 95 more than at the same time last year. This increase is not so much as it has been in years past, but Mr. Hall does not think this is because the number of pupils is not increasing. He gives several reasons which account for the smaller increase.

During the last three years the teaching force has been increased from 67 to 100. It is a remarkable fact that there are so few changes in the teaching force of the city, and it is a thing to regard with satisfaction that the city is able to keep in its schools the same teachers. Especially is this true in connection with the fact that the salaries paid here average lower than in almost any city of its size. The report refers to the excellent results from the teachers' meetings that are held at frequent intervals.

The report closes with a number of suggestions. Mr. Hall does not think the results are enough from the work in reading that is done during the first two years of school. He also thinks that there should be a prepared course of outside reading for the pupils so that they may be taught what is best in general literature.

It is also expected that there will have to be an extension of the work done in the high school within a few years.

Revival in Rev. Mr. Penney's Church

The revival services which have been going on in the Lincoln Square Baptist church of Worcester, Rev. F. D. Penney's church, for the last ten days were concluded Thursday evening. The total number of converts for the series numbers close upon 100. Rev. Mr. Penney has a list of 89 names of persons who have professed conversion, and in addition to these he feels positive that there must have been many who neglected to place themselves upon record as being converts. Altogether Mr. Penney says he expects to get 70 or 80 new members in the near future.

"It has been a most remarkable series of services all through," said Mr. Penney, last evening. "There has been no noise, no shouting, none of the usual machinery of revival services. But all the meetings were characterized by the greatest earnestness. No tribute is too high to pay Dr. Haynes for what he has done. His eloquence has been the means of attracting people from all parts of the city, and his untiring efforts have made the series of meetings the success they were."

Stockings Conroy's Trip Home.

The boxing bout between Peter Mahar and "Stockings" Conroy of Troy, which was to take place before the Palace Athletic club at Bridgeport, Conn., Thursday night, was postponed. During the preliminary bout the box office receipts were attached for a board bill alleged to be owed by the manager. Mahar and Conroy then refused to appear. Conroy and his friends returned to Troy by way of Pittsfield, and at Great Barrington considerable excitement was caused in their car by the actions of a friend of Conroy, who insisted on insulting an aged traveler by pulling out the latter's whiskers. Conroy took no part in the affair, his friend being finally subdued by the conductor and trainmen.

For Inland Fish and Game.

Mr. Tolman of Pittsfield has presented a bill in the legislature to provide for the establishment of a board of commissioners of inland fisheries and game, to consist of six members, to have three-year terms and to have no compensation except for time spent in the service of the state. The board shall have meetings as often as once in three months. A secretary may be appointed at $1200 a year. The members are to be removable by the governor and council.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

WHAT THEY SAY OF LAWRENCE.

His Speech in Congress Excites Favorable Comment.

George P. Lawrence of North Adams represents the western counties of Massachusetts in the lower branch of Congress. It is a region which has in the past wielded unusual influence in the house, through its practice of sending men of ability and character to Washington, and then keeping them there until they made an impression upon the course of legislation. The present representative came to his place through the death of the congressman elected in 1896. He had made a good record in the legislature of his state, and was so plainly the choice of his party when a vacancy occurred that he did not need to make any struggle for the office. He maintained the character for independence which he had previously established, last fall, when, as a republican candidate for reelection, he declared himself against the policy of expansion to which even then the republican administration at Washington was evidently becoming committed.

Mr. Lawrence went on to argue that a colonial power must have a great army; that an assumption of permanent sovereignty over islands so many thousand miles away means that we must have permanently a larger military force—how large no one can tell although it is already proposed to have a standing army of 100,000 men. The 2d Massachusetts regiment, which suffered so terribly in Cuba last summer, was largely composed of men from Mr. Lawrence's district, and he, therefore, spoke with knowledge when he said: "During the past year we have seen what it means to have our boys sent to the tropics. We saw them start out, full of courage and strength. We saw them come home in a few short weeks, broken down physically, wrecked in health, many of them for life."—New York Evening Post.

News of the Theaters

Next week promises to be far more lively in theatrical circles than for some time past. The Columbia will have a solid week of comic and standard opera at popular prices by the Wilbur opera company. It will give eight performances, beginning Monday night, and including Wednesday and Saturday matinees. At the Wilson there are two bookings—Charles Coghlan in "The Royal Box" Tuesday evening and "The Silent City" Saturday evening.

"The Royal Box" is of course the chief event of the week. It brings to this city one of the strongest plays, alone certain lines, of any recent season, and Mr. Coghlan, whose success as an interpreter of a peculiar part, has been striking. It is a play of a play, the chief scene being located on the stage of the Drury Lane theater, much of the action taking place in the royal box of the Prince of Wales. The securing of this attraction will be appreciated by local theater goers, and from the comments of critics in the larger cities, it is safe to say that the production here, with the entire original cast, will be a notable one for the city.

The Columbia has what promises to be a week's attraction of unusual excellence. Mr. Wilbur this year is said to have the strongest organization he has ever had, and the performances will be given on a scale never before attempted even by this organization. All the old favorites are retained, including Hattie Richardson, Lillie Taylor, J. E. Conly, W. H. Kohnle, Gus Vaughn, Al. Lamar and Maud Daniel, manager, and a chorus of 35 well trained voices under the leadership of Carl Burton. In addition to the usual repertoire pieces, Manager Wilbur has revived, on a splendid scale, some of the standard lyrics of long ago, including "Martha," "Maritana," and others, some of which will be presented during the coming engagement.

Mr. Wilbur has this year by special request revived the marches and pageants which were formerly an attractive feature of the company's performances.

The plays scheduled for the week are as follows: Monday night, Mascotte; Tuesday night, Fra Diavolo; Wednesday matinee, Circus Clown; Wednesday night, Bohemian Girl; Thursday night, Maritana; Friday night, Beggar Student; Saturday matinee, Grand Duchess; Saturday night, Two Vagabonds.

Saturday at the Wilson, in "The Silent City," melodrama will be given a turn, in which it is expected there will be far more "city" than "silence."

Normal School Glee Club.

The concert given in the school hall Friday evening by the Normal School Glee club was attended by an audience of about 200 which was very pleasantly entertained. The program included classical selections lullabys and Scotch songs, and the members of the club sang exceedingly well. Several piano and violin selections were rendered by the Misses Boyd in a highly artistic manner, and every number on the program was enthusiastically received. The platform was decorated with palms and potted plants and all the decorations of the hall were such as to lend to the occasion the air of a parlor entertainment. The club did itself great credit, and all who attended passed a most enjoyable evening.

Church Services Tomorrow

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Spencer will preach in the morning on "Moses called to his life work." In the evening he will give the eighth sermon in his series on the Lord's prayer, the subject being "And lead us not into temptation." H. R. Edwards, basso of the Warren avenue Baptist quartet of Boston will sing.

METHODIST—The morning subject will be "Christian church," and in the evening "Nature of eternal punishment." The special services are still in progress and are holding their interest.

Y.M. C. A.—V. A. Whitaker will speak at the men's meeting tomorrow afternoon.

UNIVERSALIST—Rev. F. A. Taylor will preach in the morning on "Is there a probation after death?" and in the evening on "The reality of character."

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. L. Tenney will preach in the morning on "Haggai, the prophet of hope," this being in the series on forgotten men and messages of the Bible. In the evening the subject is "Paul in prison, a study of conversion from the human standpoint."

The Recent Milk Poisoning.

The following letter on the subject of the milk poisoning cases was written by Mr. Pattison, the milk dealer, last Tuesday, but on acount of Mr. Pattison's great family affliction it was withheld from publication at his request. Now, however, it seems proper that it be printed and in justice to Mr. Pattison, his statement of the facts should be given to the public:

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Being perhaps the person most interested in the recent case of milk poisoning, and being daily confronted with such questions as "why did you not report to the board of health sooner?" and "why did your people who have charge of the dairy put in milk from an animal with an inflamed udder?" and "why was the board of health so long in taking action?" I, not only in justice to myself, but also to the board of health and inspector beg permission to state a few facts through the medium of your valuable paper.

To begin, it seems that all the milk that was affected was sold on Sunday on West Main street, about 70 quarts. I knew nothing whatever of the trouble until Monday morning, when I came to deliver milk to the families concerned. As soon as I reached the street I saw Dr. Stafford, who had already knowledge of the case, and had sent the inspector to the farm. He had only become aware that anything was wrong the previous evening, so it can be seen that no time was lost.

The inspector, Dr. McDonnell, upon reaching the farm found every animal eating and seemingly in perfect health, and it was only upon the closest examination that he found the source of trouble. I also have his permission to state that it was no fault of the milker in not detecting it, as there was very little if any outward indication of trouble.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all concerned for their very fair and impartial investigation of the case, also to make known to my many patrons my appreciation of their expressions of confidence and sympathy, and their very kind consideration in waiting until matters were explained before giving their patronage elsewhere. Yours very respectfully,

FLOYD A. PATTISON.

Funeral of Dr. O'Connor.

The funeral of Dr. Thomas H. O'Connor, who was well known here, was held yesterday in Clinton. No citizen's loss was ever so deeply mourned as his, and friends throughout Worcester county joined with the townspeople in paying last tributes. All the stores were closed in his honor during the forenoon.

In the seat of honor was Mgr. Thos. J. Griffin of Worcester, and at his right Rev. Thomas Lehy, president of Holy Cross college. Many other priests were in the sanctuary. The eulogy was preached by Rev. Thomas F. McLaughlin, an intimate friend and classmate of the deceased.

Among the ushers was Dr. John McLaughlin of this city. Dr. O'Connor died in Paris some weeks ago.

Wants a Smoke Protector.

In speaking of Friday's fire on Furnace street Chief Byars said if he had had a proper smoke protector, he could, he believes, have handled the fire with the chemical and avoided the use of water, by which much damage was done, as is always the case when water is used. The department has four smoke protectors of the cheaper kinds which work very well where the smoke is not too thick, but which are of little use in such a dense cloud of smoke as confronted the firemen Friday. The kind that does the business is a helmet that slips over the head and rests on the shoulders. It is loaded with compressed air sufficient to last a man 40 minutes in the thickest smoke and is consequently very valuable in cases like that of Friday. A protector of this kind costs $100, which seems like a large amount, but Chief Byars is of the opinion that it would be a good investment.

Among the Merchants.

Samuel Cully & Co., are making a record on their annual winter sale. Their sheet and pillow case sale now on can but attract the attention of house wives, as the prices quoted are phenominal.

Gilbert Maxwell, the wholesale and retail crockery dealer, as usual, offers bargains in his line. "Walk in and look around" is his motto, and it is profitable to take advantage of it.

Tuttle & Bryant have a jacket sale today, offering them at half price. In lace curtains and dress patterns they offer inducements not to be economically overlooked.

The Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main street, E. C. Posson, manager, is conducting a Tea and Coffee sale, with canned goods at cost. Butter and eggs are also found in the choicest grades on the market.

J. H. Cody, the Eagle street furniture dealer is conducting a marked down sale, quoting prices on furniture which appeals to every buyer.

M. V. N. Braman advertises the worth of Cudahy's Rex Brand Beef Extracts this week, giving free samples.

Murdock, the State street shoe dealer, still continues his marked down sale, giving great bargains in shoes, slippers, rubbers and arctics for all, old and young.

H. A. Sherman, the Eagle street grocer, talks of fresh eggs, oranges, sausage, oysters and fine groceries.

Frank Fountain, Bank street, offers Devonshire note paper, 3 cents a quire certainly a great bargain.

Darling & Brainard, Center street, the new grocers, invite attention to a well selected line of groceries at living prices.

CHESHIRE.

The Ladies' Reading club entertained their friends with a musicale at the home of Mrs. F. T. Foster Friday evening, with an interesting program.

Harry Browne will deliver a lecture at Dean's hall, Feb. 7. The subject will be "Six Month with Uncle Sam." The lecture will be under the auspices of the Cheshire Athletic association.

Merl Viner of Westminster is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Viner.

Miss Agnes Richardson returned today from Troy.

Mrs. George Bidwell of Pittsfield was the guest of friends here Friday.

A men's meeting will be held at the Baptist parsonage, Monday evening.

Saturday Morning

You can have a lot of 5c Rubber Sink or Glass Cleaners at..... **1c each**

Anti-Rust Tinware Will Not Rust.

The guarantee is positive. Just see the quality and weight.

Walk in and Look Around.

GILBERT MAXWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Crockery Dealer

5 Martin Block, Main St.

Winter Sale Of Clothing

BIG REDUCTIONS.

We have a big assortment of winter clothing and must reduce it. To do this we must sacrifice it and get it moving. Therefore we will offer it for the next 30 days at

25 per cent reduction

This includes Overcoats in latest cut and quality. Winter Suits, Winter Furnishings, Etc.

Do not delay but come early and get a bargain before y are sorted over.

M. GATSLICK,

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

66 MAIN STREET.

Sole Agent for the celebrated **Wilcox Hat.**

It's Economy To Trade With Us.

Prices talk. Look through the following price list carefully Make out your list and see how far a dollar goes at our store.

Pillsbury Best XXXX, per bbl.	$5.00
Bridal Veil Bread flour, per bbl.	$5.00
Gold Medal Bread flour, per bbl.	$4.75
Best Pastry flour, per bbl.	$4.35
8 bars Lenox, Acme, Oak Leaf and store soaps,	25
7 lbs. Best Laundry starch,	25
4 lbs. Best Rice,	25
6 lbs. Pearl Barley,	25
4 lbs. Best Cream Crackers,	25
3 lbs. Best Mixed Cookies,	25
8 lbs. Rolled Oats,	25
7 cans American Sardines	25
3 cans Clams or Oysters,	25
4 lbs. Raisins, only	25
4 lbs. Best Prunes,	25
4 1-lb. packages Forina,	25
2 lbs. Best Full Cream Cheese,	25
4 packages Best Mince Meat,	25
3 cans Magnola Brand Condensed Milk,	25
4 large siez boxes Enameline,	25
4 large size boxes Sun Paste,	25
3 packages Clean Currants,	25
3 packages Seeded Raisins,	25
4 cans EarlyJune Peas,	25
3 cans Best Tomatoes, Corn Succotash,	25
3 cans Boston Baked Beans,	25
3 glasses of Jelly of any kind,	25
3 packages of None Such Pumpkin,	25
2 lbs. Evaporated Peaches,	25
2 lbs. Evaporated Apples,	25
4 cans Potash or Lye,	25
Blue Label Catsup per bottle,	20
A quart bottle of Best Catsup,	10
Best Maple Syrup in quart bottles, per bottle,	20
Best Mixed Pickles, per bottle,	13
Best Olives, per bottle,	10
3 bottles Horse Radish,	25
A quart bottle Worcestershire Sauce, only	15
10 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	75
5 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	40
3 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	25
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.,	7½
Best Creamery Butter, per lb. only	23
Best Farmer Butter, per lb., only	21
Good Table Butter, per lb., only	18
Peaches, Pears, Pineapples and Apples, per can,	10
Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries and Blueberries, per can	10
All kinds of pure Spices per lb.,	25
3 bottles of Lemon or Vanilla extract	25
4 quarts White Pea Beans,	25
5 quarts Green or Yellow Peas,	25
7 lbs. Graham Flour,	25
9 lbs. New Buckwheat Flour,	25
4½ lb. package Prepared Buckwheat,	18
3 lb. package Prepared Buckwheat,	12
Corned or Roast Beef, per can,	20
Fine English Brawn, per can,	17
Lunch Tongue, Tripe and Pigs' Feet, per can,	20
Vienna Sausage or Potted Ham, per can,	10
All kinds Smoking Tobacco, per lb.,	39
4 lbs. Water Frosting Sugar,	25
4 lbs. Loaf Sugar,	25
Best Cocoa, per can,	20
Premium Chocolate, per lb.,	35
Sweet Chocolate, per cake,	5
Corn starch, per package	5
Bird seed, per package	5
Saleratus, per pound package	5
Evaporated Raspberries, per lb	18
Evaporated Blackberries, per lb	16
Evaporated Blueberries, per lb	15
Evaporated Apricots, per lb	14
Best citron, per lb	15
Best Orange Peel, per lb	15
Best Lemon Peel, per lb	15
Clam Chowder, per can only	15
Ammonia, per bottle, only	6
Best Bluing, per bottle,	5
Gold Dust, per package	18
Cloths Pins, per doz	1
4 lbs Codfish, boneless	25
Best Pickles, per qt	8
Lion Coffee, per lb	12
Good drinking Coffee, per lb	18
Best Java or Mocha Coffee per lb	25
All kinds of Teas from 30 cents up	
Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb	39
Davis Baking Powder, per lb	18
Cream Baking Powder, per lb	27
All kind of Gelatine, per package	15
Best Columbia salmon, per lb	10
Best Mackerel, per lb	12
Best Mackerel in 15lb kits,	1.25
Best Holland Herring, per keg	1.00
Standard Oil Co., oil, per gal	9
Best Pork, per lb	7 and 8
Best Corned Beef, per lb	5
Best Molasses, per gal only	35
Good Cooking Molasses, per gal	25
Best Pure sugar drip syrup per gal	35
Best cooking potatoes, per bush	65
Old Reliable Biscuit Flour, per pk,	10
Best Dates, per lb only	8
Oyster Crackers, per lb	5
2 lbs Mince Meat,	25

Remember the name and place.

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Of Massachusetts.

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